Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

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1,000 bags Sugars, Assorted Grades, Which we offer at reduced rates. ALLEN & LEWIS.

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WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS. BONDED AND SOLID OFFICES IN ALL PARTS of Oregon and Idaho Territories, with General Express and Freighting business. Packages will be called for in any part of the city, and forwarded with dispatch per Express to any point in the world through our own and connecting Express Lines. Greatly Reduced Rates. Drafts on New York, San Francisco, Victoria, B. C. and Canada, and Coin purchased. Exchange on the principal Cities of the United States, the United Kingdom, France and Germany bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Orders for Gold Coin, Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, Bonds, Stocks, Coupons, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of Deposit, Gold and Silver Plate, Jewelry, Packages, Parcels, Valuables of every description, Money, Letters, Papers, Documents, Freight, Merchandise, Baggage, Etc., Etc., Etc., will receive prompt attention at the Principal Office, No. 61 Montgomery street, corner of Sutter, San Francisco, and at all the Agencies throughout the United States, the Territories, Canada, Mexico, Europe, China, Japan, Australia, Sandwich Islands, and all parts of the World. Messages sent by Telegraph or Cable to any part of the World. Letters of Credit issued available in the Atlantic Cities. Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis. Sight or Sixty Day Bills drawn in sums to suit, direct on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort on the Main. Deposits received in Coin or Currency, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin. Letters of Credit issued available in the Atlantic Cities. Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis. Sight or Sixty Day Bills drawn in sums to suit, direct on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort on the Main.

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River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.

ON AND FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer

E. N. COOKE

WILL LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE

Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Oanemah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE

Freight received until 5 P. M.

D. BILES, Agent

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE:

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. H. TOO'S STEAMER GOV. GROVER!

WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY Monday and Thursday Morning At 6 o'clock,

FOR COMPANY'S LANDINGS AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or breakage. B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't

STEAMER CALLIOPE

For the Lower Columbia Trade!

THE STEAMER CALLIOPE will leave the American Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thursday Morning at 7 o'clock, for the Lower Columbia, touching at all way landings; returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board ml4

Vancouver and Portland Packet!

THE STEAMER CARRIE, J. C. KINGSLEY, Master, will make DAILY trips between Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted.

Leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.; returning, leave Portland at 3 P. M., from foot of Alder street.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG As follows.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	8:15 A.M.	Portland	4:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) run daily (Sundays excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:00 A.M.	Junction	5:00 P.M.
Junction	6:00 A.M.	Portland	5:45 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt. B. P. HOGKINS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	11:30 A. M.	Portland	2:30 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2:00 P. M.	Portland	5:00 P. M.

Passengers are required at Fourth street siding on signaling the train.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Sup't. J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent

Notice.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.

A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL COMmence running on SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1873, between SALEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Milwaukee, Oregon City, Aurora and Garvais

Time as Follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE	
Salem	6:15 A. M.	Portland	8:45 A. M.
Portland	4:45 P. M.	Salem	7:15 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l. Supt

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE,

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic, VIA Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R R OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, And at C. P. R R offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.

A. E. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago. WM. R STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

Street Contracting.

W. H. BUFIS IS STILL IN THE BUSINESS. Especial attention given to Repairing Roadways and Sidewalks, Anything from a mousehole to a full sized block. Inquire at residence, corner of Fifth and Caruthers street, or hail the MODOC EXPRESS on the street.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.

President..... HENRY FAILING, Cashier..... JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight. INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin. LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities. SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS. SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President. JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors: HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT, L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING, JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

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INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collect d. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft. INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS. TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit. MONEY LOANED on approved Security. BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping. COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted. INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties. Sight and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold. AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT FAILING & CO., SUCCESSORS TO HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT, IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, IRON and STEEL, ROPE, ETC., ETC. Agents for the Sale of DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER. Nos. 53 & 55 Front St., PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS., DEALER IN Howe's Platform & Counter Scales, THE BEST IN USE. SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE MECHANICS' TOOLS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, MINERS' GOODS, NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, AXVILS AXES, ETC., ETC. All of which is offered at Lowest Rates. He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

GLASS! GLASS! P. McGEE & CO., No 25 First St., bet. Oak and Pine (South Block), Wholesale and Retail Dealers in ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS! CRYSTAL, SHEET, ENAMELED, STAINED and CUT GLASS! Doors, Sash & Blinds. PAINTS, OILS, etc., etc. GLAZING done on short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed. The above firm call the attention of dealers, contractors and builders and the public generally to examine their new stock before purchasing elsewhere, and guarantee to give satisfaction. COUNTRY ORDERS solicited and promptly attended to. jy2

AGENTS WANTED!

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS FOR A RELIABLE man, with the assurance of making from $2,000 to $3,000 a Year. Can be secured by a concern with an actual cash exclusive sale of works by HENRY WARD BEECHER, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, etc. Write for particulars to J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers, San Francisco. m3d6paw5w

THE TERRITORIES.

NOTE.—A single marriage license has been issued at Olympia during the past year.

The ladies' festival for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church at Olympia last week netted two hundred dollars.

It is reported that the Leasing Mines of the Golden Chariot mine in Idaho were destroyed by fire on the 1st inst.

The family of Hon. J. Burke of Cowlitz county is severely afflicted with measles. One son has died and four other members of the family are dangerously ill.

At Ophir, Utah, June 26th, Con. Crowley, a miner, was accidentally killed by a rock rolling on him from the mountain while he was starting in his cabin door at the Spermaceti mine.

The Cumberland Presbyterians of Walla Walla have purchased a lot whereon to build their new church. The size, cost and style of the building together with the time of its erection, will be determined by the liberality of the congregation and people generally.

Hon. D. Cram has resigned the Controllership of Idaho Territory and Joseph Perrault, formerly of Lewiston, has been appointed in his place. Mr. Cram has held the office since 1866, and made an efficient officer. We learn the reason of his resignation, it with a view of moving to Salt Lake City.

At a sale of 969 mining timbers at the U. S. Land Office in Olympia last Saturday the sum of $12 11 was realized, or 12½ cents each. These timbers were seized on a charge of having been cut on Government lands, and have probably cost Uncle Sam twenty times the amount for which they were sold.

At Baker City the Masonic order is in a flourishing condition. The I. O. O. F. have a good membership and are constantly receiving accessions. The officers elected by them for the ensuing term are H. G. Edwards, N. G.; J. W. Cleaver, V. G.; J. M. Shepherd, R. S.; Wm. Spratt, Treas. The Champions of the R. C. have a good membership, numbering upwards of one hundred.

Our readers will remember the finding of a dead body at the mouth of Snake river some time since, also that a Coroner's jury investigated the matter, returned a verdict, and that the body was buried some thirty or forty feet from the low water mark of the river. About two weeks ago the water in Snake river rose to a considerable extent, in fact high enough to wash out the sand from about the dead man and set the coffin afloat. On the 24th ult., parties fly found the rude coffin containing the decomposed body about two miles below the place of interment, lying upon the beach.

The Olympia *Courier* says: "The Fourth seems to have been celebrated in good style at several of the lower Sound ports. At Port Townsend they had an oration, dancer, boat races and a ball in the evening. The shipping in the harbor was finely decorated with flags, and the display was really fine. At Port Gamble the mills were shut down on Thursday night at 12 o'clock, and the Company's steamer laid up so that all could enjoy too day. The mills will not start again till Sunday night at 12 o'clock. At Seattle the "Hurdibles," boat races, tub sprees, chasing greased pig and climbing greased pole, and kindred amusements occupied the day to the infinite amusement of the crowd. At Arcadia they also had a good time in the day, and closed with a ball which gave general satisfaction."

Professor Marsh's Expedition.

Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, has gone West with a party of students to resume the scientific explorations which he commenced two years ago in the Western Territories. A summary of the results of his previous investigation is published, and it is not too much to say that they are not surpassed in point of magnitude and significance by those of any naturalist of the present age. He has found that the arid spaces and the alkali plains lying between the Rocky Mountains and the Wasatch Range, where nothing now subsists but the sage hen and a few stray antelopes, were once peopled by a strange community of extinct vertebra animals, which have not as yet been found anywhere else on the earth's surface. Over two hundred new varieties of vertebrates have been disentombed in this region, including seventeen varieties of the fossil horse, ranging from the size of the common fox to nearly that of the horse of the present day—some with three hoofs to each foot, others with one hoof and two toes, and still others with the single hoof of the horse as we see him now. These were found in the Miocene and Pliocene epochs.

It is shown that the entire space between these two mountain ranges was once covered by the sea during the cretaceous or chalk formation of geology. When the sea subsided, there were left vast lakes in the hollows of the surrounding land, which have since been filled up with the detritus washed down from the neighboring mountains. The beds of these ancient lakes are the tombs of vast numbers of turtles, crocodiles, lizards, serpents and fishes, while near their margins are found the remains of four footed animals of astonishing size and strength. One of these, first discovered by Prof. Marsh, was of the size of the elephant, and its skull was provided with three pairs of horns. Lyons, hyenas, foxes, and cats of extinct species, were also found, together with several monkeys of a lower type than any now existing. These latter had mosquitoes, fleas, and bed bugs, larger than the existing varieties, to torment them. No mosquito-bars, bed-bug exterminators, or other traces of man are found in the Eocene formation.

Prof. Marsh's second expedition, which he has just undertaken, is provided with a Government escort, and being thus protected against the Indians, it is expected that the results will be even more important than the former.

N. P. R. R.—Pacific Division.

[From the Kalama Bonson.]

Last week the water had receded below all the side tracks in town, and repairs were completed where the overflowing current had damaged the side track road beds, which was confined to the vicinity between the warehouse and car shop.

The whole line to Tenino is reported in satisfactory condition, with the usual graveling, surfacing, etc., incident to the due improvement and care of all road beds.

A switch was laid last week from the main track to the railroad mill yard of Stone & Davis, where they have just completed sawing the bridge material, ties, etc., required for the southern end of the forty mile extension.

The machinery of Messrs. Stone & Davis' railroad mill at Tenino has been taken out and placed on wagons, to be immediately transported to Puyallup valley, thirty-eight miles north from Tenino, where a steam saw is being fitted up shed to receive it, appropriate in every department of a first class sawmill.

Track laying is intended to commence to-day at Tenino on the extension northward to the Des Chutes river, a distance of six miles, where the first bridge is to be erected, the material for which is now framed in the Tenino mill yard, and also one for the Nisqually bridge.

The public library building in Concord, Mass., so liberally built and bestowed by Wm. Monroe, approaches its completion. It will cost $50,000 or more, and will contain 10,000 books at the opening. Probably in a very few years the whole library will be worth not less than $100,000. Large donations of books from former residents have been received and are promised, and one gift of a thousand dollars from Miss Martha Hunt, now of Charlestown.

OREGON.

Jacksonville, Ashland and Linkville, in Jackson county, observed the glorious Fourth with appropriate honors.

Christopher Coppleman was fined $100, and in default was sent to jail, by Judge Bonham at Salem last week, for selling liquor to minors.

There were three funerals at Jacksonville on Sunday, the 29th ult., a very unusual circumstance in that place. The deceased were all adults.

Some slippery customer tried to get the proceeds of a concert at Salem on the evening of the Fourth by stealing the Treasurer's cash drawer, but it had been emptied.

Two Baker City fellows have been arrested for selling whiskey to Indians. The officers in Oregon seem determined that that thing shall be stopped, and all right minded people approve.

Our Pendleton correspondent under date of the 4th inst. says: "The farmers are busy harvesting their grain. Large black crickets are in such countless numbers in parts of the county that they destroy grain, grass and all kinds of vegetation that come in their way."

The Baker City *Democrat* says: The Big Ditch at Eldorado is the largest work of the kind on the coast, unless the great American Canal in California is its superior, which we doubt. This ditch is ninety rods in length, with a capacity for carrying 2,000 inches of water when thoroughly puddled, which is now being done.

The Fourth at Dayton, Marion county, passed off very pleasantly. There were between two and three thousand people present. Rev. P. S. Knight delivered the oration, which was a practical and common sense production. In the evening the young people tripped the "light fantastic toe," closing up the happy day.

Mr. G. P. Holman has agreed with the owners of much of the flax crop in Linn county to pull the flax and clear it of all foul seeds for which they will receive two dollars per bushel, cash. Some men are now passing through their flax fields and pulling out all foul weeds before their seeds shall mature. A large amount of this clean seed will be dealt out to farmers for seed.

A correspondent of the *Statesman*, writing from Tangent, says: "Mowing of volunteer grain and orchard grass is going on, and the crop is good. Much fall oats is now turning ripe and will be fit to cut in ten days. I am on the farm of Mr. Miller and find forty acres of excellent flax growing on it. I hear of many large crops of flax in this county, which promise very finely. From all I see and learn the flax crop of this county will be a complete success this year."

Our regular correspondent writing from Empire City under date of July 1st, says: Great preparations were being made to celebrate the Fourth.—A mail now arrives from and departs for the Oregon and California Railroad line each day, which is a great convenience.—During the week past the shipment of coal from the Bay was one thousand tons; of lumber 200 M. feet.—Arrived since the 24th: Steamer *Eastport* and schooner *Arago*. Sailed: Schooners *Parallel*, *Elida*, *Ivanhoe* and *Big River*.—Weather fine.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

Judges Ingersoll and Brady have decided, in general term of the Supreme Court of New York, that a man can not recover damages for the death of his wife, even if willfully murdered; but he can sue for the value of her services and society while she is under the care of a doctor.

A severe storm in Jersey City on the afternoon of July 3d, blew down and totally demolished an immense f amework building, 400 feet long, in course of construction on the wharf of the new Hamburg steamship line; loss, $20,000. The storm was very severe; Clinton Hall was totally destroyed, and three workmen were buried in the ruins; one was fatally injured. Numerous fruit and shade trees were blown down.

The New York Board of Excise Commissioners have declared that lager beer is an intoxicating drink, and subject to the State law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors. On Sunday last this law commenced. On the 13th instant the proprietors of all places selling beer on Sunday, on and after that date, will have their licenses revoked. The Board also decided not to grant a license to any saloon where music is played on Sunday, contrary to the wishes of citizens residing in the immediate neighborhood.

Under the head of "Lake Colorado," the San Diego *Union* speaks of the expedition for turning the Colorado, and adds: The object of Mr. James' examination is to ascertain the feasibility of turning the waters of the Gulf into the Colorado desert, so as to form a permanent inland lake; in effect, to extend the Gulf of California northward at least one hundred and fifty miles from its present head. Chief Engineer Evans, of the Texas and Pacific Railway, will furnish all information and assistance in his power.

At a meeting of the directory of the Transandine Telegraph Company, held on the 21st of May it was stated that the business of the company was steadily increasing, and it would soon be possible to declare a dividend. It was also stated that the Brasilian and Lisbon cable would be laid and opened so far as St Vincent, Cape de Verde, in September next, and that the construction of the Pernambuco cable would be completed by May, 1874, so that in about one year Chile will be in telegraphic communication with the world.

A private dispatch from Bay St. Louis states that a duel was fought near Montgomery Station on the 1st of July, between ex Judge William H. Cooley and R. B. Rhett, Jr., of the *Picayune*, in which Cooley was killed at the second shot. The difficulty grew out of an article published in the *Picayune* headed "Hawkins vs *Picayune*," and a reply from Judge Cooley, published in the *Times* of the 27th. Colonel Rhett was not harmed. It is understood that Cooley was the challenging party. They fought with double barreled shot guns loaded with ball. Distance, 10 paces.

A letter from Rome says that a protest, signed by eighty-two Generals and Attorneys of religious Orders has been addressed to the King, the President of the Royal Council, and to the presiding officers of the Senate and Chamber, against the law breaking up convents and putting to other uses the property of dispersed confraternities. The protest and appeal is made in the name of everything good, just and reasonable that can be named. One passage says: "All the Catholic world, and even heretics and infidels, who preserve always a little of reason and natural honesty, will be able to judge fitly of this act."

The New York *Tribune* of July 3d says a contract has been closed for the mail steamer line between San Francisco and New Zealand, between Mr Russell, representative of the colony of New Zealand, on the one part, and an American company, including Gen. Burnside and Col. Thomas A. Scott, on the other. The authorities of New South Wales, Australia, have signified their intention of joining in the contract. The boats will touch at Honolulu, and also at the Fiji or Samoan Islands. A steamer will also connect with Sydney, possibly touching at New Caledonia and Brisbane the capital of Queensland. The trips are to be monthly, and will begin with hired steamers, but the company contemplates the construction of American vessels specially adapted to the trade.

A New York dispatch of the 3d, says: The presentation of prizes won to the contestants in the late billiard tournament, took place this evening. The prizes were presented by ex Champion Deery, as follows: To Albert Garnier, the Champion of the World, a billiard table valued at $1,000, a gold medal and a silver cup; to hold for 18 months from the 1st of September, and a check for $1,127, to Cyrille Dion, a check for $966; to Maurice Daly, a check for $800, to F. Ubassy, a check for $644 and a valuable gold locket; to Jos. Dion, a check for $488 and to John Deery, a check for $322 and a gold locket for the best run. Another billiard tournament will be held on Monday evening next in the body of the Church of St. Cecilia, One hundred and-fifth street and Second avenue. Garnier, Ubassy, the two Dions, Deery and Dudley Kavanagh will play.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO JULY 7.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Mexican Bandits.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is reported that the Mexican Border Commission have received evidence conclusively showing that the Mexican guerilla General, Cortina, is in command of an organized calling Mexican banditti on the lower Rio Grande, and at the same time is a General in the regular Mexican army, awaiting orders and drawing half pay. General Cortina, it is reported, has been known to superintend in person Mexican soldiers, in uniform, are to cross into the border of the Rio Grande, upon Mexican soil, capturing the herds which Mexican banditti have stolen from the rancheros.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Internal Revenue receipts, to-day, were $854,805, and for the month $1,842,260.

From the Yellowstone Expedition.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Dispatches from Stanley's Yellowstone expedition for locating the Northern Pacific railroad line, announce that the Indians are making no serious opposition to the work. An abundance of coal, of good quality, has been found 27 miles west of the Missouri river, and the roads as far as the expedition has gone are good and well grassed and watered.

EASTERN STATES.

Further Particulars from the Great Storm.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—A special from Hannibal, Mo., says the severest storm that ever visited that section broke over Hannibal last night. Two or three hours were blown down, several were unroofed, and much damage was done to fences, etc. The storm was also very severe at St. Joseph, Mo., and great damage was done.

WOLFBORO, N. Y., July 5.—Lightning yesterday struck the house of Mrs. Drew in Tuftonboro, instantly killing her.

Cholera.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Nine deaths from cholera were reported at the Health Office to-day.

The Farricide Speaks.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Wallworth while on his way to the Tombs yesterday after his sentence, remarked, "I am glad I did not have to endure a long lecture, which I had anticipated. Judge Davis would inflict upon me. I thoroughly understand my position, and did not desire any humbugging reading of facts. I simply want time to arrange my affairs. I shall then submit myself to my fate with all the equanimity I can command." Upon being taken to his cell, he parted with the Deputy Sheriff cheerfully, saying that his was a case which he thoroughly understood, but he did not blame the world for its understanding.

Financial.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The continued flow of coin into the Treasury, and favorable advices from Europe, have caused a weak market for gold, and with imports and exports much more evenly balanced than last year, a further decline in premium is regarded as inevitable. The purchases during the week, by the German Government, of ten millions dollars of the new United States five per cent bonds, to be kept as a source of the German Hospital Fund, is a mark of foreign confidence in our financial standing in Europe and has imparted additional buoyancy to the market for Government bonds. Specific Stock Stock has been the "bete noire" of the Stock Exchange this week, and the price has fallen to 90½, the numerous sales of the last year or two, and the extravagant management, having brought about their natural result.

Imports.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The imports this week amounted to $4,312,(08). Specie shipments amounted this week $401,816. The statement of the associated banks this week is favorable, showing a gain of $2,803,850 in reserve.

Murder Shooting Murder.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A dispatch from Winchester, Va., states that while a family named Little were at breakfast on Sunday, a feud broke out, when two sons, Oscar and Lycurgus, commenced firing at the two other sons and each other, the firing being returned by the other sons. Oscar was wounded, captured and shot in jail. Another son named Clinton, was wounded; also one mother. Clinton died on Saturday evening. The mother will die.

Murder and Robbery.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Carl Kushner, a German, traveling agent for a business house, was found in the Hudson river to-day. He had evid ly been murdered and robbed. He was single, a Californian on leave, and had recently arrived from Europe.

Maryland at 1.62.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The remarkable three days in Sacramento on Sunday is the subject of much wondering and comment among sporting men who are now in the city in attendance on the Dexter Park summer meeting, which closes to-day.

Many Spoken in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt this morning, one quite severe about 3 o'clock, and another at 6 o'clock. A third was noticed at 9:30, causing considerable alarm by rocking of buildings and shipping in the harbor.

BUFFALO, July 7.—Another shock of earthquake occurred at six o'clock this morning. The only damage done yesterday was the throwing down of a chimney in the centre of the city.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Jefferson Davis is still at the New York Hotel.

Peter B. Sweeney was among the passengers for Europe to-day.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Shipwreck.

HALIFAX, July 5.—The bark *Concordia*, from Quebec for Plymouth, England, went ashore at Cape Anguille, June 15th. The captain, first mate and three of the crew were drowned. The second mate succeeded in floating ashore with a line, which was made fast by some fishermen on land, and he himself, and the remainder of the crew (eleven in all) were saved. The bodies of those drowned were recovered next day.

WEST INDIES.

Havana.

HAVANA, July 4.—Planters have agreed to pay a tax of two dollars for each slave instead of sending them to work on the highway.

Owners of runaway Chinamen now in the Government establishments have offered their work for the highway, and the Captain-General will accept them.

HAVANA, July 5.—The telegraph cable to Porto Rico is working.

Several hundred servants who were recently sent to work on the trochs, have deserted and joined the insurgents.

CANADA.

The Niagara Falls Accident

CHIPPEWA, Ont., July 5.—Two of the parties that went over the Niagara Falls were John Elliott and Margaret Rollins, both of Cincinnati. The former was about twenty, and the latter eighteen years of age.

ARIZONA.

Apaches on the War Path Again—Another General War Imminent.

PRESCOTT, July 7.—The Union's Tucson dates to July 1st say: A Pergeon from Carlos has brought information to Camp Grant that Eskiminzin and a large number of Apaches, of Carlos, have robbed the cutler's store at Aztken the war path in the mountains. Major Brown sent a messenger at once to Camp Grant, but before the messenger arrived eight of the ten Apaches that were stationed at that point as soldiers deserted, taking the arms and ammunition, showing that

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1873

A Very Serious Question.

In reading the opinion of Judge Hunt in the case of the inspectors of election who received and recorded the vote of Susan B. Anthony, in November last, we have been struck with the doctrine of the relative responsibility of executive and judicial officers, which is therein contained. This doctrine is not a new one, but we do not remember ever to have seen it more sharply presented. The evidence in Miss Anthony's case, shows that she presented herself to the board as a legal voter, was registered as such, took the required oath, and in every way conformed to the requirements of the law touching such registration. In their defense, the inspectors of election avowed their conscientiousness in receiving and recording Miss Anthony's vote, declared that they obeyed the law to the best of their ability, fulfilled its requirements *according to their construction of the law*, and adduced testimony to prove that they were threatened with prosecution if they should refuse to register the vote. In short, the evidence conclusively shows that these men were convicted and punished for doing what they honestly believed the law required them to do.

Upon the other hand, let us consider that it is no uncommon thing for a judicial officer to construe a law in other equally grave and important matters touching the Constitution, and that upon appeal to a higher court, the same construction is denounced as erroneous and pernicious. Here then is the sharp distinction between the responsibility of the executive and the judicial officer: the former encounters a peril in the interpretation of a statute which has been enacted for his guidance, in the administration of which the judicial officer is in no way liable or amenable to its penalties; or, in other words, had the judge of a court made a similar mistake in his interpretation of the act of 1870, no matter how stupid and pernicious to public and private interests it might be, that interpretation would have been known simply as an error of judgment. The judicial officer would have been held innocent, and would have suffered in no way beyond possible mortification at a reversal of his decision. But an executive officer, as careful and conscientious as the judge, being required to enforce a law; who must necessarily interpret it; who is compelled to decide what it means in advance of the courts, and who commits an error in the conscientious discharge of this duty, is a criminal, according to Judge Hunt's ruling. This may be a sound doctrine, but there is an apparent incongruity in the law as enunciated by the New York judge which is altogether distasteful to reason and sound sense.

One of the noblest charities of our large cities is that known as "The Children's Excursion Fund." The N. Y. *Times* was the first, we believe, to inaugurate the beneficent scheme. In Chicago the *Inter-Ocean* has established a similar fund, and the Washington *Chronicle* of the 26th ult. makes a very sensible appeal to its readers for similar aid. The excursions are admirably planned. Ample provision is made for the comfort of the children. Refreshments in the shape of sandwiches, milk, cakes, lemonade and ice-cream are provided in great abundance. Usually the children are taken far out into the pure air and exhilarating scenes of the country side. On such occasions thousands of little waifs and vagrants, who earn their scanty livelihood on the street or in the damp cellar by beggary or crime, are gathered together—good, bad and indifferent—for a day of jubilee. The authorities detail suitable guards of police, order and jollity go hand in hand, and the merriest day in many a calendar of childhood is this one of "the Children's Excursion." Such good works are worthy the heartiest support of the public. We are pleased to read that the voluntary subscriptions to the *Times* fund for this year already reach into the thousands.

The fight in Massachusetts against General Butler is getting hotter and hotter. The opposition of several leading Republican papers of the State is pronounced and bitter. The General has strong faith in his ability to pack the caucuses and preliminary meetings. His remarkable aptness for this kind of work was lately shown in the case of the State Temperance Alliance, the Chairman of which body received loud applause when he remarked that the State could be carried for Butler because he was a man who could enforce the Prohibitory Liquor Law. New Bedford produced the gentleman (Rodney French) whose unique sentiment brought thunders of applause: "I would rather have a devil in hell who would enforce the liquor law, than have an angel of light who would do no more than Washburn has."

At last that gorgeous aureate bubble—the Emma mine, Utah—has burst. The report of engineers employed by the British stockholders to examine the condition and report upon the actual value of the mine, discloses the fact that the great silver lead, whose alleged richness made a world stand agap, is a total failure; and perhaps a disgraceful swindle. Minister Schenck, we believe, had the misfortune to introduce the unlucky speculation to English capitalists. These gentlemen have been bled to the tune of eight hundred and forty thousand pounds sterling. They paid one million sterling for the lead, and now they find themselves out of pocket to the extent above named, with little or nothing in the way of security. These facts are taken from the official report to the stockholders.

The conviction of the man Wagner, of the horrible murder at the Isle of Shoals, calls out the fact that there are already ten men in the State prison of Maine under sentence of death. The last execution in that State was in 1869, and since then there has been no Governor possessed of sufficient moral courage to sign the writ that is the necessary preliminary of an execution. It is quite competent for the Governor to have the whole number (eleven, with Wagner) marched out at any moment and hanged. Wagner certainly, and most of the others, probably ought to be hanged, and if the people cannot bring about that result through the ordinary gubernatorial material, they ought to elect a chief magistrate for that very purpose.

Mr. John A. Bingham, it is stated, will not go to Japan just now, in order that he may assist in the fall campaign in Ohio. The Cincinnati *Times and Chronicle* strongly Republican) remarks: "He could not do a less wise thing. Having been out of mind for some time, it is proper for him to be out of sight."

The coinage of the new American silver trade dollar was to have begun on the 6th inst.

How to Avoid Epidemic Scourges

The Executive Board of the Health Association of America have published a very valuable paper on the cholera and other epidemic diseases, with timely suggestions for precautionary measures. We take the following from their report, remarking that the Board is made up of some of the most eminent medical gentlemen of America:

The prevalence of this disease at several places in the Mississippi valley is undisputed. Its progress from New Orleans to Memphis has been rapid, and is significant of its onward tendency. That it is being propagated, as in former visitations, by the excremental discharges of persons affected by the cholera poison, aided by local causes, is as true now as in the former visitations.

Experience has proved that the best way to prevent both pestilence and panic is to know and prepare for the danger. This is the only way to deal successfully with the cholera.

The local conditions that chiefly promote the outbreaks and propagation of cholera are:

1. Neglected privies.
2. Filth-sodden grounds.
3. Foul cellars and filthy or badly-drained surroundings of dwellings.
4. Foul and obstructed house-drains.
5. Decaying, putrescent materials, whether animal or vegetable.
6. Unventilated, damp, and uncleansed dwellings and apartments.

Thorough scavenging and surface drainage, with the application at the same time of quick-lime and coal-tar or crude carbolic acid; whitewashing with fresh quick-lime, the cleansing and thorough drying and ventillation of cellars, basements, chambers and closets, and daily care to cleanse, flush, ventilate and purify the sources of defilement about all inhabited premises, will afford almost complete protection if suitable care is taken of personal health.

The security of personal health requires pure drinking water, fresh and substantial food, temperance, and the needed rest and bathing of the body.

The rules and methods of disinfectants are given as follows:

For privies, water-closets, drains and sewers—Eight or ten pounds of sulphate of iron (copperas) dissolved in five or six gallons of water, with half a pint of crude carbolic acid added to the solution, and briskly stirred, makes the cheapest and best disinfecting fluid for common use. It can be procured in every town and by any family, and if the carbolic acid is not at hand, the solution of copperas may be used without it.

To prevent privies and water-closets from becoming infected or offensive—Pour a pint of this strong solution into every water-closet pan or privy-seat once or twice a day.

To disinfect masses of filth, privy-vaults, sewers and drains, gradually pour in this solution until it reaches and disinfects all the foul material.

For the chamber-vessels used by the sick, and for the disinfection of ground upon which any excremental matter has been cast away, for disinfecting extensive masses or surfaces of putrescent materials, and for drains, sewers and ditches, the "dead-oil" of coal-tar itself, is available; coal-tar may be used as a disinfecting paint upon the walls of cellars, stables, and open drains.

Quicklime is useful as an absorbent and dryer upon such walls and in damp places, and whitewashing with it should be practiced in common tenements, factories, basements, closets and garrets.

To disinfect the clothing defiled in any manner by excremental matters from the sick, throw all such articles immediately into boiling water and continue the boiling for half an hour; or place them in a solution covered, made as follows: One pound of sulphate of zinc, six or eight gallons of water, to which add two or three ounces of pure strong carbolic acid.

Keep the solid articles saturated until they can be boiled. If the acid is not at hand use the zinc water alone.

Apartments, bedding, and upholstery that have been used by the sick with cholera or diarrhœa should be fumigated by the burning of several pounds of brimstone (sulphur) upon a defended iron pan, with the place tightly closed for several hours, under physician's directions.

In conclusion the report states:

From being the most feared and destructive pestilence, the cholera now may be controlled and extinguished more quickly and completely than any other epidemic disease. Believing, therefore, that the people of the United States require the suggestions which are given in this memorandum, this committee presents them for the purpose of hastening and making sure the most extensive, thorough, and speedy control of the destroyer.

The Washington and Lee University (Lexington, Va.,) conferred the degree of Doctor of Law on Judah P. Benjamin, at its recent commencement. Judah P. has for several years been a successful practitioner of law at the English bar.

Whitelaw Reid delivered the annual address at the Dartmouth College, June 26th, and Edmund C. Steadman read the poem. Charles Francis Adams addressed the literary societies at Harvard.

No less than twenty-seven colleges on the Atlantic seaboard held their commencement exercises in the last week in June.

King Oscar, of Sweden is to receive the crown of Norway on the 18th inst., at Trondjeme.

The N. Y. *Post* of June 30th says it is improbable that any immediate investigation will be had in the Beecher-Bowen case. The Brooklyn *Eagle* of that date publishes the following card from Mr. Beecher:

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle: In a long and active life in Brooklyn it has rarely happened that the *Eagle* and myself have been in accord on questions of common concern to our fellow-citizens. I am, for this reason, impelled to acknowledge the unsolicited confidence and regard of which the columns of the *Eagle* of late bear testimony. I have just returned to the city to learn that application has been made to Mrs. Victoria Woodhull for letters of mine supposed to contain information respecting certain infamous stories against me. I have no objection to have the *Eagle* state, in any way it deems fit, that Mrs Woodhull, or any other person or persons who may have any letters of mine in their possession, have my cordial consent to publish them. In this connection and at this time I will only add that the stories and rumors which for some time past have been circulated about me are grossly untrue, and I stamp them in general and in particular as utterly false. Respectfully,

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The Democrats of Allen county, Ohio, have been overhauling Charles N. Lamison, the Democratic member of Congress from that district. They have instructed him to vote for the repeal of the extra salary law at the next session. They further demand that he restore the back pay which he has taken from the Treasury, or else that he resign. The district has upward of 5,000 Democratic majority; the resolutions are not therefore a platform trick, but emanate from constituents who are able to deal honestly with the question. Lamison is in danger of being laid on the shelf for doing what Matt Carpenter, Ben Butler and Bingham affirmed was a meritorious act, but which forty Congressmen and nearly the whole country denounced as little better than stealing.

Here is what a correspondent has to say of the Vienna girls: "In fact, under 25 there are no ugly ones, while for every third young lady one meets, one's heart jumps down into one's boots. They are mostly fair, with the clearest complexions, beautiful hair, and killing eyes, and the same remarks apply equally to the servants. I have been in many capitals, but I never was so completely prostrated by appearances as I am here."

One of the most curious relics of Molière now on exhibition at the Jubilee Exhibition in the Paris Theatre Italian, is a small reliquary about double the size of a finger nail, containing a small quantity of white powder—the dust of Molière's bones.

LETTER FROM PORT ORFORD.

PORT ORFORD, June 28, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The trip across that portion of the Coast Range known as Curry county to the coast, is one of deep interest. The bald or prairie hills are covered with rich grass, interspersed with delicious clover. Some parts of the country do very well for sheep. It is, however, too mountainous, and they require sheep-herding from wild animals, but it ranks among the finest pasture for cattle that can be found on the Pacific coast. The fattest cattle and the most delicious meat that can be raised are fed on the prairie hills of the Coquille, and that part of the Coast Range embraced in Curry county. The milk, cream and butter raised by the settlers from cows fed on the same grass, cannot be surpassed for richness and delightful flavor. This Coast Range 240 miles long by 75 miles broad—from the California boundary in the south to the Columbia river in the north, will be, one day, one of the most valuable grazing districts on this side the Rocky Mountains. From the dairies of the settlers of the Coquille and the adjoining districts of Curry county, will be sent as delicious butter as ever was made, and in quantities equal to the wants of Coos Bay and a portion of the Portland and San Francisco markets.

The whole of the Coast Range is well supplied with water. Besides innumerable springs and streams, there are the Rogue and Umpqua rivers in the south, that have their rise in the Cascade Range, the district of which is so admirably adapted to sheep. The Elk and Sixes rivers, Flora's creek, the New and Coquille rivers, as well as their numerous branches that have their rise in the Coast Range, and that water the more northern districts of Curry and Coos counties, are unsurpassed for raising fine stock to advantage.

The bottom lands of the rivers and creeks are nearly all made soil, and are rich and productive almost beyond credit. Cereals, vegetables and fruits can be raised in immense quantities in proportion to the extent of the soil available for such productions. Stock men can get as much land as will supply all their wants of this kind in abundance. On the rivers and creeks mentioned, particularly the Coquille and its forks in Coos county, the Elk, Sixes, and New rivers, and Flora's creek in Curry county, there are numerous places that are adapted to, and can be taken up by settlers of small means, that, if industrious and economical, and know how to use the ax, spade, shovel and rifle, can build up comfortable homes and live as independent as lords.

THE TIMBER.

Nothing astonishes the visitor so much as the apparently inexhaustible quantity of the forest timber of the Coast Range. The amazing quantity of white, yellow and red fir and sugar pine of the slopes and high mountains; the vast belts of white cedar, ash, maple, myrtle and alder in the lower slopes and bottom lands, from Coos Bay to Rogue river, would seem to meet the wants of the Pacific coast till the time that Gabriel blows his trumpet. There seems to be no limit to the profitable employment of cutting down timber, saw and planing mills, shipbuilding and all the industries connected with these important interests. The soil is so rich to the top of the highest mountains, that the moment the timber is removed and the brush burned, orchard and other grasses can be sown at once and fine pasture cultivated.

THE SCENERY ON THE COAST RANGE.

From the Coquille to the Pacific across the Coast Range the scenery for fifty miles is bold and grand beyond any adequate description. Although the trail is, in many places, rough, narrow and not free from danger, the ascent and descent of the mounts very great, tedious and tiresome, yet the path runs along mountain ranges, from which magnificent views of mountain scenery come into full view that fill the mind with admiration, and make one feel that the Almighty has left in a striking manner the prints of His fingers and the evidences of His power when forming this part of the globe. No less beautiful and charming are the valley and river scenery that intervene and that go to make up a panorama of sublime grandeur and rare beauty that set at defiance all imitation.

What adds to the pleasure and enjoyment of the scene is the untiring industry, the prosperity, the real comforts and the general hospitality of the settlers. There is not a hotel in Portland that sets a more comfortable table than do the majority of the settlers from the Coquille river to the ocean.

PORT ORFORD.

When the heights overlooking Port Orford are reached, and the Pacific ocean, with its deep blue waters, comes into view, and the invigorating breeze from its mighty bosom is felt, the effects are inspiring and invigorating to mind and body. The head lands are bold and grand, and can be seen from Cape Blanco to Hunter's Point a distance of 40 miles. The beach for the same distance is one of rare beauty, and its adaptation for safe and comfortable bathing at Port Orford is not surpassed on the Pacific or Atlantic coast. It is equally well adapted, when the tide is out, for delightful walks, drives or rides for many miles. It is destined, at no distant day, to be one of the most valuable and attractive watering places on the Pacific coast. In addition to its healing waters, invigorating breeze, delightful atmosphere and grand scenery, supplies of the choicest cream, milk, butter, honey and berries can be had to any extent required, as well as meats, game, fish and vegetables in great variety and of the best quality.

THE TOWN OF PORT ORFORD

Was once a place of considerable size and importance, principally as a center for supplying the miners on the beach and the Sixes river. These mines were once quite successful, but as mining became less valuable, the town gradually declined, and was finally burned down in the fall of 1858 by a destructive and extensive forest fire in the rear of the town. Since then it has had to contend with difficulties that are being gradually surmounted. At present there are two general stores, owned by Mr. A. D. Walcott and Mr. C. Zumwalt. Mrs. Knapp keeps a small hotel. She is a woman of a large heart, remarkably kind and attentive to visitors; keeps a comfortable house and a good table. She is a German lady of the true type, and is a striking example of what industry, economy and integrity can accomplish. From very small means she and her family have risen to comfort and independence. T. W. Crock, the sub-Collector of the port, resides here, and is quite a favorite with the public. Captain W. Fitchener is the proprietor of the town. He is a gentleman of large property, great experience, mental energy, and is taking an active part in pushing forward the great improvements that are in contemplation at the port. Mr. R. W. Dunbar is stopping at the hotel for a short time on account of his health. He was employed by the Government to organize the Customs department at Port Orford in December, 1855, and filled the office of Collector for a number of years. He is part owner of what is expected to be a valuable quartz mine on Salmon Creek. He is an intelligent and well informed gentleman, and a favorite with his friends. There are at present just ten houses at the port, including stores and private residences.

THE HARBOR OF PORT ORFORD.

Is what gives the place its chief value and importance as a commercial and maritime point of view. It is situated midway between San Francisco and Puget Sound, and is specially adapted by its large bay and deep water for a harbor of refuge. It only requires the building of a breakwater to protect it from the southwest gales that prevail in the winter time to make it a safe and reliable harbor of refuge for the shipping trade of the entire coast. Major Robert's official report to the Secretary of War in February last, is to the effect that Port Orford is the only bay on the coast, from San Francisco to Puget Sound, adapted for a harbor of refuge, and that a breakwater, such as he describes, is essential to make it so. The Major recommends a breakwater of 1,500 yards in length, to be built in ten fathoms water, so as to make it ample for coming time, but he states "that five hundred yards would be sufficient for the present wants of commerce, the cost of which he estimates at $2,002,00. That this breakwater will be built, there is no doubt in the minds of those best capable of giving an opinion on the subject. An appropriation would have been made during the last session of Congress, for commencing the work, if all the necessary information had been forthcoming in proper time. It is one of the most popular and desirable objects that has ever engaged the minds of the vast majority of the people of Southern Oregon. Mr. Mitchell has given solemn pledges that he will press the claims of this important work in the United States Senate the coming session, so energetically and successfully introduced by Mr. Corbett, late United States Senator. If Mr Mitchell is faithful to his promise, on this subject, it will greatly enhance his popularity in this section of the State, and add immensely to the rapid development of its vast and varied resources.

The knowledge of an appropriation being made by Congress for the building of this breakwater, will secure, beyond doubt, the commencement of the construction of the ROSEBURG, OREGON AND PORT ORFORD RAILROAD. This contemplated railroad will connect with the Oregon and California Railroad at Roseburg, with steamers at Port Orford running to Puget Sound, Portland, San Francisco and elsewhere. It will drain an immense agricultural, mineral and timber country, as on the Pacific coast. If managed for the interest of the public, and for the development of the material interests of the country, it will be a very popular and successful railroad, its freight and passenger traffic will exceed the expectations of its most sanguine friends. Close observation and minute inquiries confirm these conclusions beyond successful contradiction. The town of Port Orford will become the center of a large population; stores, hotels and private residences will be numerous, property will advance in value, shipping will be extensive and travel will be great. It will be a popular and delightful watering place and summer residence for many families from Portland to Jacksonville. As an evidence of the reasonableness of these statements, a leading merchant visited Port Orford this week, to examine its adaptation for business, in the event of the breakwater and railroad being built. So satisfied was he with the reasonable certainty of the two latter being accomplished, and of the desirableness and success of the former, that he purchased an entire block of land, on which to erect a store and warehouse at the time.

On the rocks in the ocean between Port Orford and Cape Blanco, a few miles from the beach, are thousands of

SEA LIONS.

They are now taken in large numbers by a company organized by Captain Titchenor, at Port Orford. They are shot while resting on the rocks, brought on board the company's schooner, skinned, and the fat or blubber taken off. These are the valuable parts of the animal. The skin is coarse and heavy; it is dried in the sun and sold for making glue. The fat makes a valuable oil which is manufactured on shore, barreled and shipped to San Francisco. Some of these sea lions weigh two tons. Although they are clumsy and unsightly brutes, they move with great rapidity both on the rocks and in the sea.

The number of wild and other animals killed by the settlers that trade at Port Orford may be inferred from the fact that 2,000 hides and skins were shipped from this port last year. One settler killed 17 bear, 22 elk, 11 deer, 1 panther, 1 wolf and 15 lynx.

AGATES.

In considerable numbers, of great variety and beauty, are got on the north beach at Port Orford for a number of miles. Sea-weed of every variety is in abundance. The ladies on the coast excel in making ornamental work from these two sources of supply, which go far to make home life beautiful and cheerful.

NORTHWEST.

The Salary Grab.

AN EXPLICIT STATEMENT AND SOME CURIOUS DISCLOSURES—HOW CONGRESSMEN WHO DECLINE TO RECEIVE THEIR BACK PAY DO NOT LEAVE IT IN THE TREASURY—INTERESTING DISCLOSURES SHOWING THE ACTUAL RESULTS OF THE PRACTICE.

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Several members of Congress in various parts of the country are either questioning the accuracy of the lists lately printed in those dispatches of those Congressmen who have returned their back pay to the Treasury, or are attempting to create an impression that because they have not actually drawn their money it is still in the Treasury. The lists as already published were yesterday carefully compared again with the official record in the Treasury Department, and found to be accurate. They include every member of either House who has either openly or under injunction of secrecy returned his money to the Treasury, and made it available for the uses of the Government, so that as printed they show all who, up to June 19th, have replaced their back pay in the Treasury in such a shape that it is beyond their control. The claim of many Senators and members that they have notified the disbursing officers of their respective Houses that they will not draw their back pay, simply amounts to leaving the money where it can be drawn by those members at any time, nor does such instructions cause the back pay of those giving them to remain in the Treasury. Congressmen do not themselves draw their pay from the Treasury, and could not do so if they wished. When the appropriation bill containing the items of compensation and mileage goes into effect, the entire sum appropriated becomes subject to the requisitions of the disbursing officers of the respective Houses, and it is no longer in the Treasury, and any member of Congress can draw his share whenever he chooses from the disbursing officer. No portion of the pay due any member can be placed beyond his control except by his drawing it and having it returned to the Treasury, in which case it is no longer subject to the action of appropriation bills or disbursing officers' warrants, but becomes again available for the general purposes of the government. Some of the members are claiming that if they refrain from drawing this back pay it will lapse into the Treasury as unexpended balances. This is not the case, as under the law as construed at the department the certificates of the amounts due each Senator, Representative or delegate which the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House are obliged to make out, are held to be conclusive upon all departments and officers of the government, and the certificates are passed as public accounts and the money can be drawn upon them by Congressmen, their heirs or executors, at any subsequent time. The books of the Treasury Department show that Thomas Benton drew back pay and constructive mileage five years after he had denounced the bill providing it as a public robbery, and notified the disbursing officers that he would not have it. The books also show that Andrew Johnson drew for mileage he had refused and the receiving of which by others he had denounced on the stump after he had left Congress, served as Governor of Tennessee, and afterwards returned as a member of another Congress. The books also show that Robert J. Walker, after the close of the late war, drew a sum due for constructive mileage for attending the first session of the Senate in Polk's administration, which at the time he had refused to take from the disbursing officers.

A RECENT LITERARY DISCOVERY.—When Etienne Dumont, in a work published some forty years ago, claimed to have aided Mirabeau in the composition of several of the most memorable speeches which the great orator delivered from the tribune of the National Assembly, his pretensions were generally scouted; but a discovery has recently been made which proves that his statement was correct. A keeper of the Geneva Library, M. Putnippe Plang, has lighted upon a series of unpublished documents, and letters written by Mirabeau himself, which seems to put the matter beyond a doubt. These papers were found among the manuscript collection of Reybaz, which has passed into the possession of the Geneva Library. Reybaz, like Dumont and one or two others, was in constant correspondence with Mirabeau, and it is believed that his appointment as envoy from Geneva to the French Republic—an appointment which was made subsequent to the death of Mirabeau—was due principally to the knowledge of his relations with the deceased statesman. Mirabeau's letters to Reybaz make it evident that the former, in many instances, recited speeches ready prepared, which he learned by heart and delivered with all the fire and passion of improvisation. It is to be hoped that the extracts put issued in the *Journal des Débats* will be followed by a book containing the whole correspondence.

On the eve of a battle an officer came to ask permission of the commander to go and see his father, who was on his death bed. "Go," said the General, "your honor your father and your mother that your days may be long upon the land."

BORN.

July 6th, the wife of Wm. Ewing, a daughter.

DIED:

In Portland, on Wednesday, July 2d 1873, Spencer H. Hyde, aged 2 years 7 months and 2 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

Lost,

A SHARP'S FIVE-SHOOTING REVOLVER, IN the city of East Portland on the 4th of July. Any person delivering the same to the City Marshal will be liberally rewarded. jy8dlf

Ice Cream Festival!

STRAWBERRIES & CHERRIES.

REBECCA WELL,

CONTAINING LEMONADE

AT THE METHODIST CHURCH,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,

For the benefit of the M. E. Sunday School. jy8 3d

TERMINUS

LOTS, BLOCKS & ACRES,

AT SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Apply to

jy8dtf FERRY, WOODWARD & CO.

Notice.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILLAMETTE HOTEL COMPANY

Will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1873, at the hour of 7:30 P. M., in the office of Hon. E. D. Shattuck, in Dekum's Building, in the city of Portland, for the purpose of dissolving said corporation and for the settlement of the business thereof, and for a division of the capital stock of said Company.

By order of the Board of Directors

WM. R. SEWALL, Secretary.

Portland, July 5, 1873. jy8dtd

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and firm of Walden & Pilkmann, for the transaction of the Saloon business, at the so-called Germania, has on this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Th. A. Pilkman will conduct the business henceforth on his own account, paying all debts of the late firm, and is alone authorized to collect outstanding accounts.

TH. A. PILKMAN.

C. W. WALDEN

Portland, July 7, 1873. jy8

Amusements.

Prof. O. S. FOWLER

WILL LECTURE IN

THE DALLES 21st TO 24th; WALLA WALLA, 27th to 30th; Lewiston, July 2d to 5th; Forest Grove, 9th to 11th; Lafayette, 12th to 15th; Oregon City, 16th to 18th, Salem, 17th to 24th; Albany, 26th to 29th, Eugene, 30th to August 1st; Oakland, 2d to 5th, Roseburg, 6th to 8th, Jacksonville 9th, or near those dates. See papers and bills in each place for particulars. Address invitations to adjacent places as above. d&w

LAIDLAW & GATE.

IMPORTERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

23 Front Street,

OFFER FOR SALE, IN WAREHOUSE AND SHORTly to arrive per *Vesta*,

AT SPECIAL RATES TO JOBBERS,

CALCUTTA DOUBLE SEWED

GUNNY SACKS,

WHEAT BAGS, 22x36,

OAT BAGS, 28x36. ORE BAGS, 17x27.

Malt Liquors:

DEVENISH CHAMPAGNE ALE, quarts and pints;
ARROL'S INDIA PALE ALE, pints;
McEWAN'S EDINBURGH ALE, quarts,
TENNENT'S PALE ALE, quarts and pints;
BASS' PALE ALE in bulk.
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO'S STOUT PORTER, qts, pts;
BYASS' LONDON PORTER, quarts and pints.

WINES:

PORT, in octaves and quarter casks;
SHERRY, in octaves and quarter casks.
CHAMPAGNE—Heidsieck.

SPIRITS:

MARTELL'S COGNAC BRANDY, bulk and cases,
HENNESSY'S BRANDY, bulk and cases;
CAMPBELTON SCOTCH WHISKY, bulk and cases.
OLD TOM GIN, cases.

Other Goods:

J. T. MORTON'S ENGLISH PICKLES AND SAUCES;
SALAD OIL;
CAPERS;
SPANISH OLIVES,
CURRY POWDER,
COLMAN'S ENGLISH MUSTARD;
RAISINS in boxes, halves and quarters;
ZANTE CURRANTS,
CAUSTIC SODA AND SODA ASH.
NO 1 GENUINE PATNA RICE,
HOLLOW WARE, etc.

Peoria Starches:

SATIN GLAZE and CORN, in 6 and 12 lb boxes and pound papers.

GIANT POWDER Nos. 1 and 2.

Agents for

LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PEORIA STARCH COMPANY

Liberal advances made on consignments of WHEAT, FLOUR, and other produce.

Orders for FOREIGN MERCHANDISE executed on advantageous terms.

J. K. GILL & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

75 First Street.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES A FULL ASSORTMENT of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Miscellaneous Books,

Together with a full list of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC STATIONERY

New Books by Every Steamer!

AGENTS FOR MABIE, TODD & CO'S GOLD PENS

We import Goods from Publishers and Manufacturers direct and Guarantee to our Customers the LOWEST RATES.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Old Lead and Zinc!

AT

SMITH BROS' IRON WORKS,

FIRST STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND SALMON.

WM. CHURCH & SON

Have

REMOVED TO THE OLD P. O. ROOM

OPPOSITE ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Call and select your CLOTHING for the summer, before

At the N. P. R. R. Terminus.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A FEW LOTS AT NORTH SEATTLE. Only two days offered since Saturday. Apply to

A. S. GROSS,

General Broker, Pittock's Block

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNOR, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1873.

At o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

MONDAY, JULY 14th, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay for San Francisco

THE STEAMER

HAYFORT,

GEO. PATON, ... Captain,

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of Each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For freight or passage apply to

F. SCHUTTER, Agent, Coos Bay.

D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichsen & Co.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELERS

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches,

and SILVERWARE

Insurance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital $1.000.000

JOHN H. REDINGTON ..... P.
GEO. H. HOWARD ..... Vice P.
CHAS. R. STORY ..... S.
N. B. EDDY ..... A.
H. H. BIGELOW ..... G. M.

PORTLAND—P. W. ... C. H. I. ... B. P.
D. Bailey, Lloyd Brooks

SALEM ..... L. F. Grey
ALBANY ..... J. A. Crawford.
DAIY ..... B. M. P.
LEWISTON ..... J. Lowe

Office—Branch.

HAMILTON BOYD,

Agent for Oregon and W. T. ... Pacific Ry.

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING!

PUT ON FOR $3 PER SQUARE.

Prepared Plastering Board,

SHEATHING and CARPET PAPER.

For sale by H. C. MORRICE,

Masonic Temple, Portland

REGALIAS AND TRIMMINGS!

Only Regalia House in the State.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS!

GOLD AND SILVER

Laces, Fringes, Spangles, Stars, Bullion, etc.

H. C. MORRICE,

jy4 Masonic Temple, Portland, Or.

For Sale,

850,000 Acres of Land

IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

Title Perfect—U. S. Land Grant Fully Confirmed.

THE "PACIFIC LAND COMPANY," INCORPORated with capital stock of 5,000 shares of par value of $100 each, have purchased the road and entire land grant of the "OREGON CENTRAL MILITARY ROAD COMPANY," consisting of over 850,000 acres of

Agricultural, Grazing & Timber Lands,

Passing from Eugene City (125 miles from Portland by Railroad), through the splendid "Lake Country," to Silver City, near the border of Idaho.

Each share of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY thus representing now over 160 acres of land, and is UNASSESSABLE.

Three thousand shares belong to the Company, and will be offered for sale by us the entire proceeds of which will go into the Treasury.

The first one thousand shares will be offered at $120 per share, *United States* Currency, pay at the rate of 75 cents per acre. Every share will also be received at its par value, $240, in payment for land, as soon as the appraisals are made. Such shares will then be cancelled, and not reissued, and a deed given to the purchaser.

The land will be appraised at moderate rates, in accordance with its actual value, as soon as practicable, in sections of 640 acres, and at not less than $1 50 per acre, *U. S. Currency*, and offered for sale. Actual settlers, however, always having preference.

We refer, as to the character of this magnificent grant of land, to CLARENCE KING, Esq., the U. S. Geologist for this coast, who is familiar with it from personal observation, also to the elaborate report of the Hon. B. F. Pengra, late Surveyor General of Oregon, on this road and lands, from which we quote: "There is but very little of the entire grant but what is valuable for either Farming, Grazing or Lumbering purposes."

As shares are cancelled, the acreage of acres to the remaining shares will naturally increase, and from cash sales dividends will be declared.

IMMIGRANTS,

BY BUYING THESE SHARES, CAN SECURE GOOD LANDS, WITH PERFECT TITLE, AT LESS THAN GOVERNMENT RATES.

For Custodians of Trust Funds, the shares of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY combine absolute security, based on the lands, with chances of large returns; and no investment can be better for CHILDREN, as the value of the property must increase immensely in a few years.

Remittances for shares can be sent to us by Wells, Fargo & Co., or in registered letters.

Full particulars, maps and a descriptive pamphlet can be obtained at our office, where the subscription book for the shares is now open.

Agents for the Pacific Land Company

Office No. 424 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

President—H. F. TESCHEMAKER. Directors—J. S. PARSONS, OLIVER ELLINWOOD, J. R. JARBOE and H. F. CARTER, of San Francisco.

Secretary—J. ANSWORTH S. G. REED and W. S. LADD, of Portland.

Treasurer—B. J. PENLEY, Pierceville, near Eugene. jy8d1m

Opposition Line

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

ALL WHO WANT FIRST CLASS WORK, and at any, can be accommodated at

DENNIS GALLERY,

Cor. FIRST and TAYLOR sts.,

FIRST CLASS WORK AT LOW PRICES.

Photographs $2,50 per Dozen.

All classes of Work, from Locket up to Life Size, promptly attended to. Also at Residences at Reduced Prices.

Auction and Commission

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak streets.

AUCTION SALE

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, MERCHANDISE AND

Sale Days—Wednesday and

A. B. RICHARDSON.

At Private Sale

Large assortment of GROCERIES

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE

To parties declining business, or will Purchase Second-Hand

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Public

AUCTION

DRY GOODS

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

I will sell at my Auction Room,

WEDNESDAY, At 10 o'clock,

SPECIAL

of the entire stock of B. HARRIS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
LACES, &c.

85 hf bbls S. I. SUGAR,
275 bxs C O SOAP,
65 bxs FANCY SOAP,

100 cases ASSORTED,
50 cases PEPPER,
25 bxs SAPOLIO,

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Special and Large

VALUABLE BUSINESS

I will sell at my

ON SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock,

The south front half of Lot 4 in Block 4, with the three-story brick building and improvements thereon, fronting on Front street 50 feet, and running back the same width 100 feet, to Ankeny street, in the city of Portland, Oregon.

The north half of Lot 4 in Block 4, fronting on Front street 50 feet, and running back the same width 100 feet, to Ankeny street, in the city of Portland, Oregon, with the two-story brick building and improvements thereon.

The south half of Lot 3 in Block 4, fronting on Front street 50 feet, and running back the same width 100 feet, to Ankeny street, in the city of Portland, Oregon, with the two-story brick building and improvements thereon.

The north half of Lot 3 in Block 4, fronting on Front street 50 feet, and running back the same width 100 feet, to Ankeny street, in the city of Portland, Oregon, with the two-story brick building and improvements thereon.

The south half of Lot 2 in Block 4, fronting on Front street 50 feet, and running back the same width 100 feet, to Ankeny street, in the city of Portland, Oregon, with the two-story brick building and improvements thereon.

The north half of Lot 2 in Block 4, fronting on Front street 50 feet, and running back the same width 100 feet, to Ankeny street, in the city of Portland,

...ction and Commission.

...B. RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER
...mer of Front and Oak Streets.

...AUCTION SALES
...ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
...CHANDISE AND HORSES
...ays—Wednesday and Saturday.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...At Private Sale.
...assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
...ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
...the store I will mention daily
...ase Second Hand Furniture.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...gular and Peremptory Sale
OF

...ROCERIES!
DRY GOODS
...ERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

...I will sell at my Auction Sale ...
...EDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,
...SIGNEES' SALE
...re stock of B. HAMBURGER, bankrupt, to...

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS
LACES, RIBBONS,

ALSO,

...5 hf bbls S. I. SUGAR,
...5 bxs C. O. SOAP,
...5 bxs FANCY SOAP,

ALSO,

...0 cases ASSORTED PIE FRUIT,
...0 cases EXXSH OYSTERS,
...5 bxs SAPONIA

B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

...ecial and Important Sale
OF

...ABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY!

...I will sell at my Auction Rooms,
...N SATURDAY, JULY 12th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.:

...fr- ½ al part of Lot numbered Forty-...
...bered Eighty (80), commencing at the ...
...r of said Block thence running south along ...
...Front street twenty-five (25) feet, ...
...ners south twenty-five feet, ...
...Stark street one hundred feet to the place of ...
...said fractional lot.

ALSO

...tional part of Lot 4 in Block 80, 25x100 ft. ...
...ith improvements now renting on said lot.

ALSO,

...tional part of Lot 3 in Block 80. Said ...
...feet. Together with improvements now ...
...fractional lot.

ALSO,

...tional part of Lot 3 in Block 80, 25x ...
...ot 25x100 feet. Together with ...
...nd lot.

...FRMS.—Terms, one-half cash, balance in ...
...nths; deferred payments to be secured by ...
...on the property, with interest at the rate ...
...per month.
...above described Lots are known as the ...

...opolitan Hotel Property
Now renting for $830 per month.

...This valuable business property is a part ...
...of the city of Portland, and parties ...
...a valuable business property will ...
...to attend the sale.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct...

SADDLERY.

...OHN CLARK,
78 ... street,
...Importer and Wholesale and Commission Dealer in ...
...FACTURES and WROUGHT and ...
DEALER IN

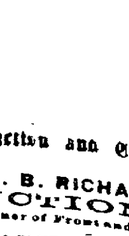
...NESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES,
COLLARS, WHIPS,
...ey ... Hardware
...Cutlery and Saddlers' Hardware
...attention paid to the trade from the ...
...and Single Pleasure and Trotting ...
...also, large assortment of Horse ...
..., Fancy Lap Dusters, (rubber lined) ...
... Whips, (Philadelphia make)—to...
...le and Retail buyers are invited to ...

...S. CLARK,
78 Front Street.

...ddlery Hardware
...ddles, Bridles,
...IPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

...AGENTS FOR GUTTA PE... AND RUBBER
...OLLEN HOSE, which is for sale at San Fran...
...rices with ... added.
...RING ... ply attended to.

...LCH & ... ORGAN
...Yamhill & Front Sts.
...



...LER, HARNESS
KERBY'S Genuine
...A CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER
also
...ensed Team, Stage and ... Oil
...o warrant all articles, which we sell almost

...TYPE AGENTS WANTED
...in State and Washington Territory.

...H. SEWARD'S FRANKLIN
UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ...
...dose that they have now ...
...OR SEWARD'S WORK OF FUL... JOURNEY
AROUND THE WORLD,
...ply interesting work was completed a few ...
...distinguished traveler's death, and the most ...
...re opened no pains to make it the most ...
...ap book of travel ever published, the ...
...costing $15,000, and numbering nearly ...
...d only by subscription, and the profits ...
...to all the residents of the ... Asa ...
...opportunity to pur... this ... book ...
...unequalled, containing ... steel ...
...comments of one of our ... statesmen, ...
...any one to overlook it by our ...
...nate supply the work on ...
...Letson & Co., New York, Publishers.
...dress A. ROMAN & CO., San Francisco,
...2w:w1m General Agents for Pacific Coast.

FOR HONOLULU, DIRECT.

THE BRIGANTINE
MARGARET CROCKER
Having her cargo engaged, will have ...
...dispatch. For passage, having superior ...
...apply to CORBITT & MACKAY,
...ja25

...LD.
VELVET,
...SATIN
AND OTHER
...AT'S PAPER
...Window Shades,
Etc., Etc., for sale by
...ORGE L. STORY,
15 Front Street.

Notice.
LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER ...
...to be due, and payment therefor must be ...
...ore the 15th inst., at my office, 2 Front ...
L. H. LEWIS, City Treasurer.
...d, July 1, 1873.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1873.

CITY.

FIRE APPEARANCE.—It is a matter of general remark that the appearance of the City Rifles as they marched through the city on the Fourth, was very fine and soldierly. Without a desire to indulge any invidious comparisons, or excite personal rivalry or prejudice among our several military organizations, yet truth compels us to state that the appearance of the City Rifles was much superior in the essential requirements of soldierly qualities, to any former or present military company in Portland. All the companies looked well and did well, and our city may justly feel proud of them, but for appearance we are in clined to think that the Rifles bear off the palm —considering the fact that the Company have never drilled on the streets as a company, before the Fourth, all the evolutions were executed with precision and in good order. Without exception, the members of the Rifles are all tall and well shaped, and we might add, handsome young men, and well calculated to show off to the best possible advantage, the very neat and handsome uniforms.

THE LAST STONE.—Four years ago workmen commenced laying the stone foundation for the new Custom House. After a lapse of that period, during which time the sound of the hammer and trowel have never been silent more than a few hours at any one time, the last stone was placed upon the building a few days ago. So far as the outward appearance of the building is concerned, the new Custom House is rapidly approaching completion. The rafters have been laid and the roof will soon follow in course. Already the dome is beginning to assume form and proportions. Inside work, however, remains to be done before the structure will be ready for occupancy. In fact, work will be commenced before a great while, but the building will scarcely be finished and ready for use the present season.

ATTEMPT AT DROWNING.—A woman named Nellie B—d, attempted to drown herself a few days ago at the foot of Yamhill street, but was prevented after executing the deed by a bystander. She was walking along with a man and suddenly, without any apparent reason, threw her shawl off, and started for the edge of the wharf, evidently with the intention of drowning herself. The man with whom she was walking at the time and forcibly held her back. She was finally induced to accompany the man, and thus the rash and insane attempt. Jealousy, the green eyed lynx, is said to have been the ruling motive.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.—At a regular meeting of Orient Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., held in their hall on Saturday evening the following officers were installed in office by M. W. G. M., A. J. Nuthall, assisted by D. D., Jas. A. Orr: A. E. Strong, N. G.; S. Stafford, V. G., C. P. Yates, R. S.; J. Kenworthy, P. S.; Wm. J. Bailey, Treasurer; E. F. Ausmus, O. G.; R. C. Pyle, I. G.; P. Kelly, R. S. N. G.; J. S. Taylor, L. S. N. G.; H. S. Williams, R. S. V. G.; J. L. Shute, L. S. V. G.; W. S. Gordon, C.; C. A. McDaniel, W.; H. Long, R. S. S.; E. A. Lee, L. S. S.

PAYNE.—Some time ago, Capt. Equin, of the French bark *Canadienne*, was arrested and held under bonds by the U. S. Commissioner, on the charge of having violated the Passenger Act, in failing to report a greater number of Chinese than the measurement of his vessel allowed. Yesterday a pardon was received by Mr. Wilcox from President Grant, remitting the fine of the defendant from all further liability to the said offense against the law.

A LAST CHILD.—Yesterday a little girl was arrested by one of the police officers on First street. The child was crying bitterly, and on the officer inquiring the cause of its grief, it replied that it was afraid to go home, as she expected to claim or know it. No amount of persuasion would induce anything concerning the matter, so the officer took it to the police headquarters, where afterward the parents of the child made application at the jail and received the lost child.

NO GAME.—The Pioneers will not play at Canby to-day owing to the inability of Thompson, the pitcher of the Whiteg to take part in the game on account of his being disabled, and the latter having to attend to business engagements. They will play upon the foot to the College Club, and the next game, the last game of the series will not be played for a time, unless mutual arrangements are wished to play next week.

KOSSUA UP.—At the Wigwam of Oseonta Tribe No. 4, Improved Order of Red Men, on the First Sleep Rock Moon, G. A. D. 332, the following Non-Offending Chiefs were raised up to the Great Council fire for the ensuing term, ending 31st Harvest Moon, by A. Campbell, V. L., assisted by the representatives of the Great Council: W. K. Ball, S.; W. H. Utter, S. S.; Theo. Barker, J. S.; L. F. A. Shaw, C. of R.

CRICKET CLUB.—A meeting was held last evening at the Washington Guard Armory by a number of persons who felt an interest in the organization of a Cricket Club. About 20 persons were present. Mr. J. H. Boyd was chosen Treasurer, and G. Underwood, Secretary. The balls and bats are expected to arrive on the next steamer, when practice will be commenced at once.

VERY CRITICAL.—The condition of Mrs. Thos. Ryan, who was thrown from an express wagon several days ago, is reported to be in a very critical condition, and gradually sinking. Mortification, it is feared, will set in very soon in the injuries about the abdomen. At present little or no hopes are entertained of recovery.

REPAIRS COMPLETED.—Repairs on the steamer *Annie Stewart* are so near completion that the boat will be ready to run in a few days. We do not believe there is a probability of this boat running between Astoria and Portland. However, the company have not fully determined what line they will take.

NEW CHARTER.—The cargo of the bark *Gori* has all been discharged, and she will shortly commence taking on a load of lumber. We understand that the *Garibaldi* is chartered to carry a cargo of lumber from the saw-mill below the city to Shanghai by Mr. Weidler.

PORTLAND.—The Sacred Concert given on last Sunday evening at the new Trinity Church, was a financial as well as a musical success. The sum of $350 was realized from the entertainment, and above all contingent expenses.

CASE COMMENCED.—In the Circuit Court the jury in the case of the State vs Green C. Davidson was empanneled yesterday morning, and the case is in progress. This case bids fair to last for several days to come.

PROF. FOWLER can be consulted as to your own and children's Phrenology, best business, health &c., at the St. Charles Hotel this afternoon and evening only.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—At an auction sale yesterday, held by A. B. Richardson, the south half of lot 3, in block 146, was sold for the sum of $2,475.

SEWER FINISHED.—The brick sewer on Taylor C..., at the B street bridge, is finished, and the gulch is being rapidly filled.

FESTIVALS.

On Wednesday evening the lady teachers connected with the Taylor street M. E. Church will have an ice cream and strawberry festival in the basement of the Church building. The proceeds are to be applied to the benefit of the Sunday School. There will be a "Rebecca Well," presided over by some young lady possessing a degree of beauty scarcely inferior to that of the fair Rebekahs of old, from whom the name is derived. Lemonade, strawberries and cream, ice cream and other favorite delicacies of the season, will be handed out to those who may call for them.

PERSONAL.

Fred. D. Hard, traveling postal agent, is on the coming steamer.

Hugh Mercer, Esq., Surveyor of Benton county, is in the city.

Hon. S. F. Chadwick, Secretary of State, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. C. P. Ferry has gone to the terminus—Tacoma, Seattle or some other place.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Steamer due to-night

Vegetables in profusion

Three courts in progress.

No vessels loading in port

The brick yards are all busy.

No base ball at Canby to day.

Moonlight walks are fashionable.

Fourth of July excitement is over.

John L. Stephens due this evening.

Have you been to Quinn's—if not, go.

The patriotic excitement has subsided.

Still ahead—Fate and his famous coffee.

Linen coats and straw hats just the thing.

Delightful breezes from the north yesterday.

Early apples are putting in a timid appearance.

After the Fourth comes a dearth of local news.

Postal cards for all at the Postoffice to morrow.

Ice cream and soda are popular delicacies now.

Call and see the new fire engine of Multnomah No. 2.

The dearth of amusements of all kinds continues.

Ague is around. Use quinine and be careful of your diet.

People are taking kindly to iced beverages these days.

Thermometer yesterday in the shade—up among the eighties.

Flags and fire crackers have been laid aside for the present.

The English bark *Hermine* is discharging cargo at the wharf.

No vessels reported off the bar, although several are due here.

The regular July term of the U. S. District Court is in session.

The steamers *Shoshone* and *Vancouver* are not running at present.

All the boys who met with accidents on the Fourth are recovering.

The masons will commence work to-day on Parrish's new building.

Excavation for the new tile sewer along Stark street is progressing finely.

Several men in town know where the terminus is. We will not mention names.

Immense quantities of wool are lying on the the steamship company's wharf.

Small Police Court docket yesterday—considering the Fourth has just passed.

The Emmet Guard had 40 men out on the Fourth—not 30 as was given yesterday.

The new hall of the Turn Verein Society will be ready for opening in less than ten days.

Major H. M. Robert occupied the pulpit at the First Baptist Church last Sunday evening.

The water on the lower dock—O. S. N. Co.'s—is a fraction above 5 feet, and slowly falling.

Mr. R. A. Habersham, the Street Commissioner, has recently completed an excellent map of Oregon.

Training young dogs to take the water at the foot of Stark street still continues a popular pastime.

The tile sewer, which will soon be laid along Stark street, will be 15 inches in diameter in the clear.

Meussdorffer and Beck will occupy stores in the new block, Front street, between Alder and Morrison.

It is found very comfortable to unroll canvas awnings to shade sidewalks during sultry afternoons.

The first courses of stone are being laid on the Bank building at the corner of Front and A streets.

The usual monthly missionary concert was given last Sunday at the Taylor street M. E. Church.

Stark street between First and Front, is sending forth its smells at the present time worse than ever before.

The location of the terminus on the Sound is producing intense excitement among the land speculators.

North Wellington, who received the contents of a loaded pistol in his neck two weeks ago, is able to get around.

Lew Goddard has a splendid team ready for any one wanting to take an airing. And still they go to him.

Young Newell, who fell off the veranda at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, on Saturday morning, is rapidly recovering.

Trial of speed this morning between the *Cricket* and *Neptune*, from Flanders' wharf to Swan Island and back again.

Sportsmen have begun their raids on feathered denizens of the thickets, without the terrors of the game law before them.

Boys should be careful and not take their daily ablutions within the city limits. The officers are on the *qui vive* for such offenders.

Music which hath charms did not delight the tympanums of those who loitered about the Central Market last Saturday evening.

Miss E. Cardinell, the excellent contralto singer, and Mr. C. C. Morse, a fine tenor singer, have recently connected themselves with the choir of the First Congregational Church.

It is stated that Companies L and M, of the First Regiment of Cavalry, have been ordered to report at the headquarters of the Department of the Columbia, and are on the way hither.

Divine service was held for the first time on Sunday last in the new Trinity Church. Rev. George Burton officiated. This church will not be formally dedicated until the 28th of August.

The pale, sad looking young men whom one occasionally meet in the street are not consumptive, are not mourning the loss of a friend, and are not divinity students—they are breaking in tight boots.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, July 7, 1873.

The grand jury was called and sworn, as follows, viz: Jacob Conser, H. D. Mount, Joseph Smith, Guyan Gibbon, Stephen Black, Loren S. Porter, Temple Seeley, A. S. Mercer, Edward A. Taylor, H. C. Veatch, Wesley Shannon, J. R. Ream, L. G. Suiter, A. R. VanHaunton, S. B. Stone, O. S. Savage, James Force, O. P. Jackson, Aaron Rose, John O. Booth, George E. Aiken, David Ellerson. Wesley Shannon was appointed Foreman.

U. S. vs Robert Menkie; cause continued.

Thomas Preston vs *Mary Belt*; cause dismissed.

U. S. vs A. J. Smith; continued.

U. S. vs G. Equin; defendant discharged on pardon from the President.

CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON, J.

J. Oppenheimer, juror, excused until Wednesday morning.

Geo. Woodard and Geo. F. Abbott, jurors, excused for the term.

G. F. Hass vs C. A. Wheeler—judgment for want of answer for $100.

G. F. Hass vs E. J. Bryan—judgment for want of answer for $100.

State of Oregon vs Green C. Davidson, indicted for subornation of perjury; jury empanneled and cause on trial.

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON J.

IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Herman Friedman, deceased, John DeBorst, administrator, decree confirming sale of south west ¼ of lot 4 in block 104, in East Portland, and ordering distribution of proceeds. Also order allowing claim of administrator for services rendered.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Givens, deceased, order appointing Mary Givens administratrix; bond $500; A. E. Borthwick, Jas. A. Waters and W. R. Sewall appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Harvey, deceased, Elvira Harvey, executrix, A. E. Wait, executor, semi annual report with accompanying vouchers approved and ordered filed.

IN LAW.

Cornelius Currier vs C. P. Wineset, order of discissal.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THEATRICAL, ETC.

The Waldron Troupe is still in Idaho.

Shiell's new Opera House San Francisco is now open.

Madame Lopez and her children are traveling through Pennsylvania.

Stephen Maybell, the poet laborer, is seeking an engagement as a comedian.

Wm. Barry, the popular comedian, is to commence an engagement as low comedian at the California Theater next season.

The body of Leo Hudson, under the charge of her friend, Eva West, arrived in Baltimore on the 6th ult. and was interred on the 8th near that city.

THE CANBY CAMPMEETING.

DEDICATION.

Saturday afternoon the Tabernacle built for the Methodist Church of Oregon on the Conference campground, near Canby, was formally dedicated to the worship of Almighty God by Rev. William Roberts, assisted by Revs. W. C. Shaw, M. Judy, O. W. Roark, J. S. McCain, William Leavitte, Kenniston, and others, and the first State campmeeting of that denomination was fairly inaugurated.

THE ATTENDANCE

Was large, considering the first day of the meeting. On Sunday more than six hundred persons, of all characters and conditions, had assembled before half past 10 A. M.—the hour for the first sermon of the day. Though so large a number were there, we thought of the needle in the hay stack. We doubt if any preacher in the world could make everyone in that large building hear him if it was full of people. We have no doubt but it would comfortably seat five thousand persons. We saw among the congregation many from Portland, Oregon City, Salem, Polk county, and from rural districts far and near. Among those come to worship we saw

SIGNS OF THE DEVIL.

And heard of his presence near us. Just outside of the grounds on Sunday morning was erected a liquor hole, a photograph establishment, swings, huckster stands, and perhaps a faro bank. Persons filled with bad whisky were staggering into camp, interrupting the services and otherwise disturbing the people. Due warning was given that the full penalty of the stringent law the Rev. Father Waller had drafted and succeeded in getting passed by the Legislature, would be dealt out to them. They positively refused to go, and threatened if they were driven from their ground to

BURN THE TABERNACLE.

This threat may give somebody a term in the penitentiary, and certainly would if carried out. The police had spunk, and after they had got their "dander" up they went after them. Several were walked off the ground unceremoniously and

ORDER REIGNED TILL MONDAY.

When we left writs were being made out and served. Officers of the law were doing their duty, and ere this is read a half score or more will be languishing.

THE COMING WEEK.

Preaching will be continued three times a day and prayer meeting twice. There were about thirty tenters on the ground, and more coming. Revs. Mr. Iser, Bowers, Shaw, Roberts, Woodward and others will be on the ground, and by next Sabbath doubtless there will be 2,000 persons on the ground.

The railroad company have reduced their rates to half fare all along the line, for which they deserve great praise.

MORE ANON.

British Jewels at Vienna.

From its envelope of soft paper is produced the glorious square emerald that in other days formed the centre of the favorite necklace of the Empress of the French, and was bought by Messrs. Hancock at the sale by Messrs. Christie and Manson. This emerald, which weighs 50 carats, is unique; there is no emerald known to compare with it. There are others larger, but not like it flawless, it is a perfect stone, and the largest perfect emerald known. Now it is mounted as a brooch, forming the centre clustre of a necklace consisting of graduated emeralds. The wearer of that necklace will carry a competent fortune round her neck. Another dive into the safe, and Mr. Stewart brings up a Cape diamond of immense size and resplendent lustre and symmetry. Like all Cape diamonds it shows a little color, which detracts from its value, which otherwise would be fabulous. As it is, the stone, which is about the size of half a walnut, is worth from £6,500 to £7,000. More beautiful still, as being absolutely colorless, is a smaller brilliant, perfect in shape, cutting and lustre, the value of which is the bagatelle of £3,000. It was once justly urged as a reproach against our English jewelers, that, with a command of the finest jewels in the world, their style of setting and mounting them was so heavy that much of the effect was lost. Such cannot be said at least, of two bracelets shown by Messrs. Hancock, one of chased gold-work, enamel, diamonds and emeralds; another in turquoises, pearls and small diamonds. Both are most delicate and beautiful works of art, and will hold their own against any competitors. Only £35,000, and dirt cheap at the money," says Mr. Thomas, of Old Bond street, concerning the wonderful necklace of brilliants which is the sensation of his case. I am watching that necklace with entranced eagerness. I want to see the placard "sold" above it—beg of Mr. Thomas to furnish me with the name of the buyer, and at all risks achieve the glory of being able to say that I have seen the person who could afford to pay £35,000 for a necklace. Of course, he or she will take the suite, ear-rings and a brilliant cross, which will make the amount for which the check will have to be written out, up to £50,000 Mr. Thomas puts forth his strength in necklaces. He has a beautiful one of pearls of the truest water, the most symmetrical shape, and the most accurate graduation in size, the pearls composing which it has taken four years to collect. Among his other trophies are a very large pink pearl, of beautiful tint and great value, and a brooch of emeralds and diamonds. One of his specialties is cheap, yet real and artistic jewelry, or rather goldsmith's work, made expressly to compete with the Austrian handicraftsmen on their own ground. All the gold used is of 15 carats, and cheapness is obtained by the lightness of the articles in comparison with more expensive jewelry. The designs for the most part are extremely simple, but chaste and full of elegance, and Mr. Thomas has had the satisfaction of proving that, thanks to the attributes alluded to, and in spite of the higher wages current in England, jewelry of character can be manufactured in England, brought to Vienna, and sold there so cheaply as to undersell the goldsmiths of the Graben and the Kaerther strasse.

A TIGER'S EXPLOIT.—Enthusiastic tiger hunters throughout India, have recently been led to take fresh precaution, though hardly to let the ferocious animals alone. Some officers of an English regiment, attended by the usual native attendants, recently went on a tiger hunt near the Manaar river, and at a spot about fifteen miles from its junction with the Godavery, they succeeded in bringing out one of the fierce animals from his lair. He was breaking back towards the bushes, when a shot from a shikary turned him, and he then galloped direct toward a tree in which one of the officers, Lieutenant Giles, and an attendant were posted, ten feet above the ground. Two shots were aimed without effect; he reached the tree, bounded into it with the agility of a wild cat, dragged the gunbearer to the ground, and then at once returning brought down in the same way the unfortunate officer. During the seconds that elapsed while this terrible scene was being enacted, the friends of Lieutenant Giles were not idle, they fired repeatedly, but some were snap shots, and two of the officers could not even see what was going on. They then descended from the trees and ran toward the tiger, who at once released his victim, and was quickly knocked over and killed. Lieut. Giles had strength to get up and walk a few paces, but he had been frightfully mangled, and, although he retained his consciousness, death supervened two days afterward. The gun-bearer also died.

A Biarritz dispatch has the following

Serrano, Martos, Caballero, De Rodas, Gamindo, Sagosti, and others residing here and in the neighborhood, are endeavoring to organize a moderate party and secure possession of the Government of Spain. They have made overtures to the Carlists and to the regular regiments now in the Republican service, intending, if they secure a sufficient force, to march on Madrid. Propositions of this nature were made to Elia, Dorregaray, Rizzarga and other leading Carlists, who all refused to have any relation with Serrano or his partisans, but it is believed that many regular regiments in the Spanish army are now in the interest of this conspiracy. The party pretends to favor a unitarian and conservative republic. The Carlists were told that should they not accept the proposition the northern provinces will be abandoned to them, and the troops withdrawn to the southern side of Ebro until the re establishment of material order in Spain proper, when the invasion and war of conquest against Navarre and the Basque country will be undertaken.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Horgren & Shindler.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Board of Trustees for East Portland met last evening at the usual hour.

Members present—Messrs Buckman, Hoyt, Pape, Severson and Stephens.

Absent—President Vanfleave.

On motion, Mr. Hoyt was chosen President *pro tem.*

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS.

A report was received from the Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses, to whom had been referred the claims of parties for the improvement of L. C and Water streets. The committee reported that they had examined the claims and recommended the payment of the same. The work had been done in the manner required, and the repairs were necessary. The report was accepted and warrants ordered drawn in favor of the claims.

CLAIMS.

The following claims against the city were ordered paid—Green A. Sheldon, $8 67; J. W. Clayton, $50; Jas. Cusman, $8.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance making an appropriation of the sum of $45 for the improvement of Eleventh street, between Asylum and Washington, was read a third time and placed on its final passage. The ordinance was lost by a vote of three to two.

On motion the Board adjourned.

VALUABLE WIT.—King James the First had as his private chaplain, a clergyman named Montaigne, with whom he was on very intimate terms. The bishopric of London fell vacant; and so equal were the contesting claims of the various candidates, that the King was puzzled whom to elect. He confided his perplexity to his chaplain, who gave him this ready and witty advice: "If ye have faith, and shall say to this *Mountaigne*, 'Be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea,' it shall be done." The King was so pleased with this apt and arch suggestion that he acted upon it, and Montaigne was made Bishop of London. This is probably the most successful pun ever made. Wit does not often obtain such substantial proofs of appreciation. We recall, however, another instance in which a single *jeu d'esprit* brought its author a very handsome recognition. James Smith, the elder of the two famous authors of "Rejected Addresses," having one evening met at a dinner party Strahan, the King's printer, who was then much enfeebled by old age and gout, though his faculties were still unimpaired, was so charmed with the old gentleman's manners and conversation that the next morning he sent him the following lines:

"Your lower limbs seemed far from stout
When last I saw you walk;
The cause I presently found out
When you began to talk.
The power that propelled body's length
In due proportion spread,
In you mounts upward, and the strength
All settles in the head."

Strahan showed his gratification and pleasure at the graceful compliment by immediately executing a codicil to his will, bequeathing the author £3,000. It was worth being a wit in those days.—*Once a Week.*

THE SAVING OF LIFE AT THE "ATLANTIC" DISASTER.—The Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society held a meeting June 6th, to consider to whom credit was due for rescuing the passengers from the ill-fated steamer *Atlantic*. Quartermasters Thomas, Owens and Speakman made statements of such conflicting and contradictory character that the committee were unable to discover any special merit in their conduct, but awarded them £2 each for attending to give information. The committee recognized the eminent services rendered by Rev. Mr. Ancient, by awarding him the Society's silver medal, and directing that £10 be forwarded to him to be divided among the fishermen who assisted in conveying passengers from the island to the main land. They also awarded £10 to the Clancey family, the only residents on the island, and £5 to Mrs. Liley, daughter to Mrs. Clancey, through whose hands most of the passengers passed, and to whose womanly tenderness and gentle administrations many of them owe their lives.

The rebuilding of Warwick Castle is going on most satisfactorily. Many of the ancient suits of armor injured by the fire have been wonderfully restored, among them being one which belonged to the Duke of Montrose, and the suit in which Lord Brooke received his death blow at the siege of Lichfield.

Suit has been brought against the State of Mississippi for the sum of $22,000, for printing the new Constitution and the ordinances of the late Constitutional Convention. General Ames, who was Military Governor when the work was done, refused payment, on the ground that the charge was exorbitant.

Make it your special business to call at Jos. Kohn & Co.'s, and look over their stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which is simply immense. They don't ask two prices for articles in their line, but place them at their lowest limit. If you want to be convinced of the fact, just drop in at the Pioneer Clothing Establishment and satisfy yourself in the matter. They keep only the best.

Dull times bring low prices, and, awake to the necessities of the hour, Messrs. Beck & Wildman, at the corner of Washington and Front streets, have reduced the prices on their summer class of clothing. Their stock is large, and for variety cannot be excelled by any house in the city. They make a specialty of fitting youths, and the public is to the interest of parents to call at the establishment of Beck & Wildman.

If you want pure blue ribbons of any kind, go to K. D. Tyrrell's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jessie Moore & Co.'s fine Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky.

A gentleman afflicted with the chronic rheumatism says: "No description of my case can convey the vast amount of benefit I have received from the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. I believe it is the best article in the world for rheumatism."

If a horse has a good constitution and has once been a good horse, it matter how old or how much run down he may be, he can be greatly improved, and in many respects made as good as new, by a liberal use of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*.

SPRING IS RETURNING.—If folks who do not use the fragrant SOZODONT will only brush their teeth with those who do they will see in an instant more reasons for adopting it, than can be compressed into a newspaper paragraph to-day.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. All Chill Blood and Pulmonary affections, carefully prepared from the formula of Prof. Tronsseau of Paris, who used it with such astonishing efficacy in one hundred cases of cholera as to attract the attention of the faculty to its wonderful merits.

It is used here with like great efficacy, saving new life to many hopeless cases, restoring all

JOHN NEWMAN & CO.,
Druggists, San Francisco,
Agents for Pacific Coast.

NEW SEGAR EMPORIUM,

MASONIC TEMPLE ..... THIRD STREET,
Next door to the Post Office.

SEGARS TOBACCO, SNUFF, STATIONERY,
POSTAGE STAMPS, ENVELOPES, etc.
Jel0 DAN'L B. FOSTER

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so use the forever boiling family remedy, PRATT'S ANALYTICAL OIL. Price, small, fifty cents, large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofula or Erupt... Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels and make your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Jaundice, by using Dr. Pierce and Taylor's Oregon Blood and Liver Regulator. PRATT'S ANALYTICAL OIL. For sale by one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. M. BOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
and Importers, Sole Proprietors.

Harmony Lodge, No. 64, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication on the second and fourth Monday evenings each month. By order of the W. M.

Hassalo Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 31, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Semi-Annual Report of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland.

General Fund.

In treasury, Jan. 1, 1873	$2,347 07	
Transfer from Police Building Fund	485 80	
Received for redemption of	15 00	
Received for Licenses	11,749 87	
Received for tax, 1873	29,898 36	
		$44,495 80
Transfer to Police Fund	2,500 00	
Warrants paid	20,362 60	
Temporary Loan paid	5,000 00	
Cashier	45 00	
		27,907 60
Balance in treasury		16,588 20

Audited Claims

ALLOWED AND PAID BY WARRANTS

SALARIES

Police Judge	$ 900 00	
Attorney	600 00	
Treasurer	900 00	
Assistant and Clerk	1,050 00	
Street Commissioner	750 00	
Assessor	800 00	
Chief Engineer	1,400 00	
Chief Engineer as Fire Warden	200 00	
Secretary of Fire Department	100 00	
Clerk of Police Court	300 00	
		6,300 00

STREETS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Surveyor and Assistants	2,485 37	
Plans for sewerage, etc	1,779 62	
Street crossings	3,740 00	
Street assessments	879 00	
Fire Commissioners	97 02	
Repairs and work	44 18	
Sewers and Improvements	925 46	
		8,604 05

FIRE AND WATER.

Purchase Lot 6, Block 147	1,000 00	
Purchase hose and couplings	1,914 28	
Front street fire	950 00	
Repairs to engines and apparatus	551 70	
Repairs to engine houses	84 95	
Repairs to cisterns	10 00	
Hydrants	135 93	
		4,679 31

COUNCIL ROOMS AND OFFICES.

Rent, light, furniture, etc	870 76	
Stationery and printing	456 94	
Miscellaneous	14 50	
		1,341 20

HEALTH AND POLICE.

Police Court Rooms	529 89	
Board of prisoners	2,881 00	
Guard of prisoners	295 00	
Killing and burying dogs	150 00	
		3,751 39

MISCELLANEOUS

Quiet title of Plaza blocks	446 85	
Advertising	1,029 50	
Elections	41 00	
Clerk hire	150 00	
Meteorological observations	90 00	
Pound	7 50	
Remission of taxes	57 08	
Litigation, fees, etc.	449 15	
		2,220 87
Total		27,052 88
Outstanding January 1, 1873		1,905 57
		28,958 45
Warrants paid	26,262 60	
Warrants outstanding	2,702 76	
		28,965 45

Police Fund.

In treasury, January 1, 1873	1,138 74	
Transfer from General Fund	2,500 00	
Special tax, 1873	14,949 15	
Fines and fees	1,961 00	
		20,548 89
Warrants paid	10,942 85	
In treasury	9,606 04	
		20,548 89

WARRANTS DRAWN

Pay of Chief	750 00	
Pay of Captains	1,200 00	
Pay of Policemen	8,227 60	
Pay of Commissioners	441 00	
Wire cut, etc., et	280 35	
Total	10,897 85	
Outstanding interest, 1873	1,849 10	
		12,746 95
Warrants paid	10,942 85	
Warrants outstanding	1,804 10	
		12,746 95

Fire Department Fund.

Special tax collected		20,928 81
Warrants paid	8,536 44	
In treasury	12,392 17	20 928 81

WARRANTS DRAWN.

Allowance to Fire Companies	2,505 00	
New hose and couplings	1,963 72	
Water to cisterns	600 00	
Constructing cisterns	286 75	
Repairs to engines and apparatus	244 00	
Repairs to engine houses	464 50	
Repairs to cisterns	108 38	
Repairs to hydrants	6 73	
Half cost new steamer for No 2	2,504 00	
		8,882 10
(Note for $2,500 currency due May 1, 1874, for half cost for steamer No 2)		
Warrants paid	8,635 44	
Warrants outstanding	246 66	8,882 10

Street Lamp Fund.

In treasury January 1, 1873	2,446 98	
Special tax collected	9,567 48	
		12,014 46
Warrants paid	6,648 57	
In treasury	5,364 89	12,014 46

WARRANTS DRAWN.

Posts, lamps and repairs	1,167 85

The Miracle of St. Januarius.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CEREMONIES IN ITALY.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, by W. Davis, M. D.]

St. Januarius is the patron saint of Naples, and when upon earth is said to have been a great and good man. A marble figure of the saint, situated upon an eminence a mile or two east of Naples, and in the direction of Mount Vesuvius, records the wonderful fact that once upon a time, when old Vesuvius was on a bender, and about to preserve Naples as he had Herculaneum, in lava, Januarius ascended this eminence, and said to the fiery stream as it approached, "Thus far, but no further." And the submissive lava, in obedience to the saint's command, or the law of gravitation, descended the valley toward the sea, and Naples, with all its beggars and fleas, was saved.

Tradition says Januarius performed numerous other worthy deeds which were not recorded in marble. Nevertheless, in the year 305, Diocletian is said to have cast him to the lions in the amphitheatre of Pozzuoli. The lions, however, crouched submissively at his feet, and after that the holy man was beheaded. Under Constantine, the Bishop of St. Severn had his body conveyed to Naples. Shortly after this a woman brought two vials, containing a quantity of the saint's blood solidified, which immediately became liquid when he received it. During the next thousand years the remains of Januarius were carried to different cities in Italy, but finally, in 1497, during the prevalence of a plague, returned to Naples and solemnly deposited under the high altar of the cathedral.

During seasons of war or distress, and particularly during eruptions of Vesuvius, the protection of this saint is invoked.

The two vials of blood of the saint's are sacredly preserved in the cathedral, and thrice a year, on the first Sundays in May, September, and December, it liquifies, but during the remainder of the year it remains solid. There is but one recorded departure from this time-table, and that was when Napoleon I.'s troops were in Naples. The officer in command having more curiosity than reverence, commanded that the miracle be performed for his special benefit. The priests in vain pleaded that it could not be done except upon certain days of the year. The General was implacable, and said he would blow up the church unless it was done immediately, and so the miracle was performed.

Upon the appointed days for the performance, there are a number of old women who claim to be the lineal descendents of the saint, who occupy the place of honor in the cathedrals. They first address the saint with all kinds of prayer and endearing epithets, and call upon him to perform his miracle. If he does not soon respond, they break forth into the wildest lamentations, and if he still delays, they heap reproaches, threats, and even curses upon him, to which the saint invariably yields.

Happening to be in Naples on the first Sunday in May, 9 o'clock found us directing our steps toward the cathedral.

The streets for several blocks around were filled with an eager throng, who were pressing their way toward the church, while all the houses were festooned with flowers and decked with banners, flags and gay-colored lamps. At 9:30 o'clock an immense procession of all the monks and priests, headed by a Cardinal and several Bishops, paraded the streets with long wax candles, and bouquets of artificial flowers attached to them. With great pomp and ceremony they entered the cathedral, and took their positions near the high altar in the choir. A long open passageway was formed in the centre of the church by a barricade of benches. Soon a venerable priest, clothed in scarlet silk, appeared bearing a glass case which contained the two vials of solidified blood. He passed up and down this passage and displayed the casket to the gaze of the excited throng, and permitted all who were in front to kiss it. With a great show of fairness he passed up and down a number of times, while an assistant held a lighted taper on the opposite side of the glass that the better to enable the mass to see the contents and condition of the vials. He then passed into the sacristy, with the vials, and while Januarius was squeezing some blood out of his dry bones, each one of the two or three hundred monks and priests bowed before the Cardinal, kissed his hand, and in return received his blessing; then high mass was celebrated, and about the time the descendents of the saint were charging their fellow-citizens, the old priest reappeared with the vials containing a fluid of a dirty brick red hue. The excitement became intense, and the infatuated throng pressed forward in order to kiss the vials. Old decrepid men and women, young men and maidens, mothers and fathers with babes in their arms, eagerly and wildly crowded forward in order that they and their children might press their lips to the sacred relic, as if a blessing or charm was imparted by it. So completely did this mass accept the miraculous and sacred character of this blood, that I was fully persuaded if any one at that moment had had the hardihood to speak slightingly of, or publicly to have laid sacrilegious hands upon, the vials, he would have been in more danger of his life than if he had been in a den of wild beasts.

NAPLES, May 5.

CROOK'S FOOTSORE PRISONERS.—We are rather sorry that General Crook did not capture the Modocs. During the war it was observed that when General Crook was sent after bushwhackers he never brought any into camp—they always met with some accident. We remember an illustrative occasion. Crook, then Colonel of the 30th Ohio, reported to Rosecrans at Cross Fane, after the battle of Carnifax ferry. Rosecrans was delighted to see him, because he had a good helper. The bush-whackers were very troublesome. Crook was ordered to squelch them.

About ten days afterward Crook came into headquarters, looking like a man who had been sleeping out o' nights. Rosecrans and the staff of the general kept warmly, and after a few of "water, cold:

Rosy. "Well, Crook, what did you do?"

Crook. "Cleaned out the bush-whackers."

Rosy. "Didn't you take any prisoners?"

Crook, drawling. "Well, yes, I did have seven, but the d—d fools fell off a tree and broke their necks."

Headquarters took more water.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, July 7, 1873.

Gold in New York this day, 115¾.

Funded Legal Tender rates, 85¾ buying; 86¼ selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 800 fine.

Silver in Liverpool Average California, 11s 9d; cluh 12s 2d@12s 4d.

The increase of the reserve among the banks of the United States is chief among the indications of a monetary pressure. This serve on the 1st amounted to $815,326 in excess of the legal minimum of 25 per cent. The *Financial Chronicle* estimated the specie line on the data mentioned at 26 millions, and if 10 millions of this sum belongs, as is said, to the speculators, and is merely supposed to be in bank as a special deposit, still the reserves, deducting these special deposits will be fully up to the legal requirement. The Comptroller of the Currency will, probably, in the interest of safe banking, require hereafter that the banks that the specie owned by their dealers, and held by them on special deposit, shall be reported separately from the specie held and owned by the banks themselves. This arrangement will probably provide the prohibition of the banks from counting as reserve specie which is mere collateral and which they do not own, and it is uncertain what precise arrangement will be decided on with a view to prevent banking as at present on borrowed reserves of gold.

"As to the anticipated export of specie, the change in the discount rate of the Bank of England seems to have checked the anxiety on the subject, and on the contrary a belief has sprung up that there would even be an import of gold here on account of the payment of the *Alabama* indemnity. There is, however, no real reason for expecting such an import, and it is singular how in the present state of affairs such a belief could have got into notion. It is true that the amount, which is $15,500,000, is due in gold at Washington next September, but it is computed that our foreign trade creates two millions of bills every day on the average, or six hundred millions a year, so that this *Alabama* indemnity of fifteen millions only represents the average purchase which our foreign commerce repeats every eight days, and has to pay for in gold or its equivalent, to foreign countries, for the most part through England."

Issue and Redemption of National Currency.

The Treasury Department has promulgated revised regulations concerning the issue and redemption of United States currency, to take effect July 1, rendered necessary by the passage of a law requiring Postmasters to register free of charge letters containing mutilated currency mailed to the United States Treasurer for redemption, and making other changes in the postal code. Among the new rules are the following:

Banks and other parties situated without the limits of the territory covered by the contract are permitted to forward currency for redemption to the Treasury by express at the expense of the Department only in sums of $1,000, or an even multiple thereof. The remittances should be marked "Under the Government Contract with Adams' Express Company," from the point of connection with that Company the charges to said Company paid to that point, the bill thereof being sent to the Treasurer for settlement through the proper accounting officers, in favor of the consignor. New currency will be returned in all cases, at the expense of the Department.

The Department is desirous of withdrawing from circulation all legal tender notes issued prior to the issue of 1869, whether they are mutilated or defaced or not, and will redeem on the same terms and in the same manner as notes unfit for circulation. All remittances of money by mail for redemption must be addressed to the "Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C." Under the Act of January 31, 1873, abolishing the franking privilege, all letters containing such remittances must be prepaid with the full legal rate of postage, the same as ordinary letters. Letters that are not prepaid are not mailed to their destination, but are sent to the Dead Letter Office. The postage on all letters whatever must be prepaid. It is, however, the duty of all postmasters to register free of charge all letters containing currency of the United States addressed to the Treasurer for redemption on which the postage has been fully prepaid, and all new currency returned by him therefor. It is recommended that all such letters be registered, as the registration is a protection against loss.

Returns for amounts of $5 and upwards, in fractional currency, and $50 and upwards in legal tender notes, received by express, are invariably made by express at the expense of the Department to the parties from whom the old currency is received, in new legal tender notes or fractional currency in such denominations as the owners may request. When the kind of currency desired is not specified, returns are made in new currency of the same kind as that received. The practice of returning transfer checks for such remittance has been discontinued in all cases.

Returns for less than $50 in legal tender notes, and for less than $5 in fractional currency, received by express, are at the expense of the owner, the charges at contract rates being deducted from the remittance.

Narrow Escape of the Steamer Alaska.

We learn through the columns of the New York *Nautical Gazette*, of June 21st, that the Pacific Mail Company's steamship *Alaska* narrowly escaped burning up on the 12th of April last, while on her trip from San Francisco to Yokohama, and when she was one thousand miles from the Sandwich Islands—the nearest land. The fire was caused by a quantity of sulphuric acid, shipped as "medicine," and as such stored with highly combustible materials. The fire was discovered just in the nick of time to save the ship. The officers and crew, at the risk of their lives, succeeded in extinguishing it; cases of merchandise, wine, bales of leather, were drawn out, charred to a coal, removed to the upper deck, and drenched with water, after which they were carefully stowed away to be used as evidence against the shippers, Will & Nanig, of San Francisco.

Miscellaneous.

The United States during the year 1872 imported foreign goods to a greater value than during any previous year. The imports for the year amounted to the large figure of $577,144,579 in gold—over eighty-seven millions more than during 1871.

The value of foreign exports from the port of Boston for the week ending June 13th, was $844,500, against $572,745 compared with the same time last year.

The cotton crop of the South will be worth $333,000,000 this year.

The total clearings of the Chicago banks during the week ending the 21st ult., foot up $-3,912,463 01, and the balances were $1,927,080 83. Corresponding week of last year, $21,788,129 29, and the balances, $2,243,272 27.

The amount of grain "in sight" in the States and Canada June 14th was 18,714,006 bushels, embracing 5,424,602 bushels of wheat, 8 560,454 bushels of corn, 4,420,848 bushels of oats, and 193,062 bushels of barley.

The first half of this year will show about 150,000 foreign immigrants arrived at New York.

Among the press dispatches from New York on the 6th inst. is the following: "There has been no movement in California produce of consequence, or change in prices. Wool is sold to a limited extent on arrivals. The shipment of fifty bales of foreign wool by clipper, and a like quantity by overland railroad is one of the anomalies of trade not easily comprehended."

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—A very quiet state of the market prevails and no indication is seen of any probable movement of any consequence until after harvest. In the meantime quotations are nominal at $1 80 per cental.

FLOUR—We quote no unusual movement, prices unchanged and trade dull.

OATS—Buyers are still offering 10 cents per bushel for bright lots, sacks included, but the receipts have perceptibly diminished.

BARLEY—The market is not largely supplied and the inquiry for good lots is fair at $1 50 per cental.

CORN—There are increased receipts of new timothy to note, buyers are paying $11@12 50 per ton.

FEED—Quietness prevails in the market; bran is quotable at $17 50@19 per ton, chops, middlings, etc., at $25.

BUTTER—There is a better demand for choice lots while inferior is in comparative supply. Quotations range from 16 to 26 cents per lb.

EGGS—The market is a little short and prices firm at our last quotations.

BACON—Common country cured shoulders are quotable at 8@9c per lb; side 10@11½c, hams 14@15, with a slight advance for the best.

HIDES—The receipts are increasing, and competition of buyers makes a firm market at the figures last given.

WOOL—The presence of several buyers in our market creates some activity in the trade. Agents of some of these buyers are also canvassing the interior, and among them they are securing considerably large lots. Prices, of course, are hard to quote with exactness, as much depends on the grade of the article and the manner in which it is put in the market. Any buyer would prefer wool in bales of 200 pounds each to those of 400 pounds. We have been shown a letter from a San Francisco house in which serious complaint is made in reference to the practice of mixing all kinds of wool in a single bale. Buyers here say that the complaint is well founded, and they will be able to do better by those who have good lots if the practice is discontinued. We learn of one large grower of Eastern Oregon who tried to sell his spring clip of choice wool here, but failed, and will ship it to San Francisco, and perhaps further. His offer here we learn was at 25c ₱ lb. Quotations here are furnished at 20@22c. in Eastern Oregon growers are holding at 20c, and up the valley at 22½@25c.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Flour—Market quiet at $4@4 60 superfine; $5 50 extra.

Wheat—14,000 sks, $1 65; 300 sks choice milling, $1 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

Barley—400 sks old feed, $1 15; 450 sks, $1 17½; brewing, $1 20@1 25; 5,000 sks now, delivered at Oakland for export; extra, $1 50@1 90 ₱ 100 lbs.

Hay—$12@15.

Potatoes—Mission and Hamilton Bay good choice, $1 25@1 50; prebblow, $1 50.

Dried Fruit—Apples 4@6½c for cooking and 7½@8½ for eating; pears, 7½c to $1 25; peaches, 7½@$1 25 ₱ box and 40@60c ₱ bushel; 2,500 baskets received; plums, $1@1 50 for June, and 8@10c ₱ lb for royal native; cherries 8 to 10c for common and 15 to 18 for choice; currants 4 to 6c; blackberries, 10@12c; gooseberries, 7c; raspberries, 10c; strawberries, 4@6c; apricots, 34@5c; bananas, $2 50@3 50 per bunch; pine apples, $7@8 per doz; lemons, $7 per hundred; limes, $1 50@$1 75; oranges, $4 per thousand; figs, scarce, 8c; grapes, 10@15; cantaloupes, $15@20; watermelons, $25@50.

Puget Sound Shipping.

The bark Iconium, 660 tons, has been chartered to come to the Sound and load lumber for Hongkong; barkentine Fremont, 443 tons, chartered to load for Guaymas; ship James Cheston, 995 tons, chartered to load for Callao; bark Glimpses, 398 tons, to load lumber at Burrard Inlet for Port Gamble, New Zealand.

The old bark Glimpses, 348 tons, running between the Sound and San Francisco for the last fourteen years, has been sold for $12,000, and will be taken to New Zealand by her new owners and put under the British flag. Brig Augusta, 158 tons, for $7,000, to J. C. Merrill & Co.; sloop F. W. Crawford, 33 tons, for $600; schooner N. B. 17 tons, for 200, all at San Francisco.

Shipping Intelligence.

The British ship Victoria Nyanza and the Whittington both from this port arrived at Liverpool on June 18th. The former sailed January 8th and the latter on the 28th of the same month. The Nyanza carried a cargo of 32,202 centals of wheat and the Whittington 29,057 centals.

The Edward James, now at San Francisco, has been chartered to come to this port and load with lumber for Melbourne, Australia.

The regular steamer from San Francisco will be due at this port to-morrow, Tuesday evening.

The Garibaldi finished unloading her China produce this morning, and will shortly take on a load of lumber for Shanghai. She has been chartered by George Weedler to take on a cargo at his mill, at the north end of the city.

Barke Hermine and Forward are still unloading freight at their respective wharves.

The ship Confidence which left San Francisco for this port on the 21st ult., is now due.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Arrived July 6th—Ship Grace Darling; Bliss, Seatcek; brig Perpetua, Seattle, schr Lovett Peacock, Coos Bay.

Cleared—Bark Chris Mitchell; Arcy, Port Townsend. Sailed—Schr Oregonian, Columbia river.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers Buckeye, new model, $133; Buckeye, No. 2, $140; Buckeye, No. 1, $155; Buckeye Self-Raker, $250; Hand Raker, $225; Buckeye Dropper, $225; Clipper No. 2, 120; No. 3, 140, No. 4, 150; No. 5, 155; Sprague Mowers, No. 1 and 2 125 and 135; Union 129; Dodge's Reaper, No. 1, 250; No. 2 230; Excelsior Reaper and Mower, 230; McCormick's Self-Raker, 200; Hand-Raker, 175. Harvesters: Marsh's, 240; Haines' Headers, 225 and 255. Thresher: Vibrator Thresher, Schorr mounted power, complete, $575; 10-horse mounted power, complete, $925; Sweepstakes, $650 to $825, with or without mounted power. Pitt's Improved Buffalo, Nos 1 to 5, $600 to $25; Tornado, 775 to $25; Wheeler's Endless Chain, 500 to 525. Wagons: Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, 150 to 190; Pacific do, 145 to 175; Mitchell, with patent square bounds and roller brake, 145 to 155.

HARD AND RANGING—Quotable for standard size, 10@20c as per quality and quantity; Plow Sacks, 11½; Burlap, per yard, 11@15.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Portland made French calf boots, d. and t. a boots $12 @15; Portland made kip boots, $10; E. & C. & Co. R. B. & extra French calf pegged t. a boots, $12 @15, E. & C. & Co. favorite heavy calf, plain or tip, $9; ladies' kid, $6@7; J. K